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YOU WILL FIND
WHAT YOU ARE
LOOKING FOR!
More Than 10,000 Betterment Opportunities Will Appear in the Big Sunday Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINANCIAL EDITION

GEORGE McMANUS

VOL. 77. NO. 258.



FORMER JUDGE TAYLOR LOCKED UP IN AUTO DISPUTE

Refuses to Give Bond and Is Held in Custody on Charge of Careless Driving.

DENOUNCES POLICE ACTION AS OUTRAGE

Decides He Will Remain Under Arrest Until He Can Appear in Police Court Monday.

After refusing to sign his own bond, following his arrest at 6 a.m. today on a charge of careless driving and announcing that he would remain in custody until he could appear in Police Court Monday morning, former Circuit Judge Daniel G. Taylor of 4907 Pershing Avenue was locked in a cell at LaSalle Avenue Station.

Judge Taylor was arrested on complaint of Lee van Claet, 3840 Lindell boulevard, who charged that Judge Taylor, driving west on Lindell, on the south side of the street, crashed into his parked sedan touring car in front of his home at 3 a.m., throwing the parked car against a lamp post and knocking it down.

Charges Refusal to Pay.
Van Claet told police he was at his home when he heard the crash and that Judge Taylor stopped after the collision and talked with him. He added that Judge Taylor refused to pay for the damage done his car and drove away after some discussion of the damage.

Judge Taylor, when seen in his cell by a Post-Dispatch reporter, said: "My arrest and incarceration was based on the proposition that I had done an act of the state, might, by his mere word, bring about the arrest and incarceration of another man for refusing to accept civil liability."

Asked for Damages.

"When I was brought in here I was asked if they wanted to know what the damages done to Mr. Van Claet's car, and I answered that I would have to consider a police man turned to Mr. Van Claet and asked him if he wanted me locked up.

Mr. Van Claet answered 'yes' and I was placed in this cell."

"What is liberty, what is law, what are the rights of citizenship when such a situation can obtain?"

"My family has lived in Missouri for generations and never did any wrong deed. The police knew where I could be reached; that I am financially responsible, and yet they subjected me to the indignity of coming to my home at 6 o'clock in the morning, taking me out of bed and driving me off to a police station. Later on I shall have more to say of this outrage."

At 8 o'clock, after Judge Taylor had been in the cell two hours, Mrs. Taylor went to the station and implored him to accept his release on his own bond. He refused. Then she signed a bond for him, but he declined to leave the cell.

Judge Taylor had been searched and all his property taken from him, as is the custom in locking up prisoners, and at 10 a.m. he went out for his glasses so that he could read a newspaper.

Law Partner Calls.

At 11 o'clock Jacob Chasenoff, a law partner of Judge Taylor, went to the Police Station and made an official attempt to persuade the judge to accept release on bond.

Judge Taylor told Chasenoff he addressed a public meeting last night and was on his way home when the accident occurred. He explained to Chasenoff that he was recently incensed by being taken into a police station to file a civil claim, and that he had no justice in using the Police Station as a collection agency.

John Henry was on duty at the station when Judge Taylor was brought in. Sgt. Lutker made the arrest.

Reporters called at the station at 8 a.m. and for a time Capt. Stewart refused to permit them to see Judge Taylor, but later changed his attitude, so that the press could give his version of the case.

Fighting Across—On the Viking Trail—Storm and shipwreck and brave hearts in a thrilling episode on the coast of Nova Scotia. Like a chapter from a novel.

Strawberry Time in Sarcoxie. A visit to the strawberry patches of Southwest Missouri with descriptions of the tourist laborers who motor in for the picking.

Overcome by Heat While Working. Henry Stevens, 16 years old, fell unconscious while working in a warehouse quarry yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the city hospital, where the case was pronounced one of heat prostration. His condition is serious.

Other Friends Call.

In a cell on one side of that occupied by Judge Taylor were four of the street who departed

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Won't Give Bond.



DWIGHT DAVIS SITS IN CABINET AS WAR CHIEF

Weeks' Absence Owing to Health Gives St. Louisian Full Duties and Title of Acting Secretary.

SPECULATION AS TO CABINET CHANGE

In Addition to Davis, Hilles, Proctor and Butler Are Mentioned for the Portfolio.

Post-Dispatch Bureau.
20-23 Wyatt Building.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The departure of Secretary of War Weeks for Boston last night, for a consultation with his physicians and an extended rest, has placed a St. Louisian, Dwight F. Davis, at the head of the military establishment for an indefinite period.

At the White House yesterday it was said for the weekly news that he expected Davis to assume his duties before about the first of September. The state of the Secretary's health is such, however, that no one can say positively when he will be able to return to active work without danger to himself.

Meantime, Davis, the Assistant Secretary, will have the duties and title of Acting Secretary of War, and at the request of the President will sit with the Cabinet at its regular semi-weekly meetings.

A special grand jury will be called Monday.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON

SAILS FOR VISIT TO FRANCE

Registered Under Name of "Miss Eleanor Collins" on the Liner Majestic.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of the war President, registered on the rolls of the liner Majestic as "Miss Eleanor Collins," sailed at 1 o'clock this morning for Cherbourg, whence she will go to Paris.

Mrs. Wilson has as her travelling companion Miss Belle Baruch, daughter of Bernard M. Baruch, who was chairman of the War Industries Board under President Wilson.

Wearing deep mourning and carrying a bouquet of white gardenias under her arm, Mrs. Wilson said it was her rule to "say nothing."

This is her first trip abroad since the kidnapping forced Babcock to turn south and drive him to a lonely region near the Wabash tracks.

The robber, Babcock, said, thrust a .44-caliber revolver against his ribs.

"You turn here and drive west," he commanded.

Babcock turned, drove to Sarah Street, then north to Duncan avenue, and across to Boyle's Inn.

Here the kidnapper forced Babcock to turn south and drive him to a lonely region near the Wabash tracks.

The robber ordered Babcock out and drove west in the direction of Forest Park.

Babcock went to the Newstead avenue police station, where he reported the robbery.

Payroll Robbers Get \$710 in Plumbing Shop Holdup.

Two armed robbers, driving a Chevrolet automobile, held up William Hunt and his son, Robert, in their plumbing shop at 1127 South Grand boulevard at 9:30 a.m. today and escaped with \$710 in payroll money, with which Robert Hunt was preparing to pay off his father's debts on various construction jobs throughout the city.

Hunt and his son had just begun counting the money, placing it in envelopes, when the robbers drove up and entered the shop with drawn revolvers.

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200 REPORTED KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN

Government Statement Says Several Hundred Were Injured by Tremor and Fire.

NOTED RESORT SAID TO BE IN FLAMES

Advices to London Assort Shock That Damaged the Tajima District Buried Train in Tunnel.

By the Associated Press

TOKIO, May 23.—The Department of Communications announced today that more than 200 persons are believed to be dead in the earthquake this morning at Toyo-Oka, while several hundred were injured in the earthquake and fire at Kinosaki Springs, a famous resort visited by tourists. It is not believed that any foreigners were victims of the tremor or fire.

The Maesuru naval station, 50 miles from Toyo-Oka, is preparing for relief of the earthquake survivors. The destroyer Enoki and the cruiser Kasuga have been ordered to the scene. Toyo-Oka, situated on the west bank of the Toyo River, has suffered from Fukuchiyama, 27 miles from Toyo-Oka, are reported entraining for the stricken town to maintain order there.

The authorities here have not been able to obtain accurate estimates of the number of casualties or the damage.

Kinosaki, seven miles from Toyo-Oka, is famous for its hot springs, patronized annually by 18,000 visitors.

The most accurate reports obtainable tonight estimated that more than 18,000 persons had been left homeless.

By the Associated Press

OSAKA, Japan, May 23.—Two hundred houses are reported to have collapsed and numerous fires are raging today in the vicinity of Toyo-Oka, a town of 7700 population, 50 miles northwest of Osaka, as the result of an earthquake which sent terrified residents into the streets, fearing a repetition of the disaster of 1923.

The earthquake, according to meteorological reports, was a horizontal vibration of nearly three inches which is a record for the last 20 years. The temblor was continuous and lasted for several minutes.

Airplanes Ordered to Search.

Reports received here by the vernacular newspapers report the Toyo-Oka postoffice has collapsed and the railroad station is burning. Military airplanes have been dispatched to the area affected to investigate the extent of the damage.

No detailed reports have been received here as yet as to the casualties. Tajima province, in which the temblor was centered, is a thinly populated area. The important industry in the section is the manufacture of wicker baskets, the damage to which has not yet been estimated.

By the Associated Press

TOKIO, May 23.—The Department of Communications received an official dispatch from Toyo-Oka this morning which said:

"Violent earthquake this morning. Many houses shaken down. There were in two places and many casualties. All expected communication with Tokyo. It was re-established with difficulty as railroad tunnel between Kinosaki Springs and Takano crumpled."

The authorities are investigating to determine what relief measures will be necessary. Only a slight shock was felt in Tokio.

Town of Kinosaki Destroyed by Quake, London Reports Say.

By the Associated Press

LONDON, May 23.—The Evening News correspondent at Tokio says the earthquake in Southern Japan was of a terrifying nature. Some loss of life is reported, he adds, but there are no details.

Dispatches received by Reuter's agents from Osaka say fires have started in several places in Toyo-Oka. Considerable damage was reported from other towns in Tajima province.

The Osaka advices added that the quake lasted for three minutes. A severe shock also was felt at home.

Dispatches from Tokio to the Evening News say it was reported the town of Kinosaki was destroyed by the earthquake. It was reported a railroad train had been buried in the collapse of a tunnel near Ashiya. The Ikuo silver mine was reported greatly damaged by collapsing tunnels.

Italian Flyer at Penang.

PENANG, Straits Settlements, May 23.—Commander De Pinedo, the Italian aviator who is flying from Rome to Japan and Australia, arrived here today.

GIRL WHO KILLED "SHEIK" ON STAND



CITY MANAGER OF CLEVELAND TELLS HOW PLAN WORKS

W. R. Hopkins Says It Puts Entire Emphasis on City's Business and Excludes Politics.

PROVIDES FOR ONE-MAN POWER

St. Louis Must Prepare for a Population of 2,000,000, He Advises Audience at City Club.

Municipal government ought to be not only honest, just and efficient, but ought to look beyond necessities of the moment and promote the welfare and happiness of the citizens and the development of the city, William R. Hopkins, city manager of Cleveland, told members of the City Club and Chamber of Commerce at the club luncheon yesterday.

His talk was an exposition of the benefits of the city manager plan, and though he said he did not want to suggest what St. Louis ought to do, his remarks inevitably pointed the way to what St. Louis might do. Mayor Miller was not present, but all the members of the Board of Public Service and other municipal officials were. John H. Gundlach, for long a leader in civic betterment, introduced the speaker.

He said that the largest of some 300 American cities which have adopted the plan of government by an executive with great powers holding office as long as he gives satisfaction. Hopkins having become Cleveland's first manager in January, 1924. Kansas City and Cincinnati are the largest recent converts to the plan.

Won Over to Plan. Hopkins was not one who favored adoption of the scheme in Cleveland, since he was not seeking the job and didn't think the plan would work. He has become an enthusiastic proponent of it, since he has seen what a man with full control over every department can do with the public administration.

The politicians who selected the manager—"they were that," he said, "were conscious of the desire of the people of Cleveland to put the government on a better basis than ever before. They felt they couldn't afford to have the plan fail. This plan puts the entire emphasis on the business that is to be done, and takes the emphasis entirely away from what we commonly call politics, which is the expression of processes by which the people select those who carry on their government. Politics depend on favor; votes, like kisses, go by chance."

No Time of Day There. But perhaps still more embarrassing than this is the fact that there's no time of day there—the time of day in our sense.

Imagine the Polar party taking a few hours sleep after their arrival and getting up at 6 o'clock. Berlin

is the angle of the compass which the sun is at a constant height and the angles are the same. To observe that the sun remains at the same height in the heavens proves definitely that the observer is at the Pole. That, of course, is too precise a statement. All that any explorer will know—all that Perry knows—is that he is in the neighborhood of the Pole. It would take far more precise observation than a Polar party could possibly make to locate the axis of the earth within a few feet or even miles.

Perry Was Satisfied. Perry was satisfied that the probability of error in his case was not more than five miles, so he criss-crossed in several directions over an area of 10 miles square, until he felt certain that he had passed over or very close to the actual pole.

It is now hanging over Central Siberia instead of Alaska. It is about 15 degrees above the horizon.

It is true that it is rising day by day in a very gradually ascending spiral. It will be at its highest point of nearly 24 degrees above the horizon on June 21-22, the summer solstice.

One Woman Faints During Heated Debate Among Members of Baptist Congregation.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Park Avenue Baptist Church—the Rockefeller church—after a spirited debate, during which a woman objector fainted, has ratified the action of the board of trustees in calling to its pulpit the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, modernist.

The congregation by vote last night accepted three conditions laid down by Dr. Fosdick, who for years has been the storm center of religious controversy while he occupied a Presbyterian pulpit.

Seventeen members out of 400 present dissented. A motion to make the call unanimous was blocked by Miss Annie Peck, mountain climber and explorer. She led the opposition. She declared that nothing could persuade her to change her mind.

Dr. Fosdick's conditions were as follows:

That the church no longer insist on baptism by immersion.

That its membership be open to all Christians, regardless of creed.

That the congregation build a skyscraper church near Columbia University, with living quarters, club rooms and other institutional features.

It was about these conditions that the debate centered. Mrs. Marshall, who is one of the most prominent members of the church, swooned after an impulsive speech for the upholding of fundamental creed.

"I cannot subscribe to the call," she said. "Until I understand more intelligently just what Dr. Fosdick believes and whether he preaches the word of Christ. Dr. Fosdick may be more spiritual than I am, however. But as a Baptist, I believe in immersion."

Clarke voted to affirm the trustees' action. John D. Rockefeller Jr., who had voted in favor of Dr. Fosdick at the board meeting was present last night with his wife and two of his five sons.

One-Man Power.

The manager plan puts in the hands of one man more executive power than is ordinarily given a person elected by the people. As a matter of form, I have a board of control, because Cleveland always has had the heads of departments in such a board, but the manager has the last word on every executive action and even the appointment of city workers within the limits of the civil service.

"The charter declares the City Council shall be the policy determining body—whatever that may mean. A chief executive in business has a board of directors to consider policies he proposes, but if a steel corporation, say, was dependent for policy on its directors, its stock quotations would not go well.

"Government should be the greatest single factor in the development of the city. Facilities should be anticipated needs that can be met at the least cost.

The basic idea of cities is that they delay improvements so much that the improvements cost 10 times more in money and interference than if they had been acquired at the right time.

City government, in addition to managing the business, should have the foresight to provide for future needs at the time when they can be provided in the best way and at the minimum of cost.

Government Must Be Just.

I don't know any city that ever voted so much money at one time for improvements as St. Louis, and my hat is off to you, but I suggest that if the same thing had been done 10 years earlier, the bond issue would have been millions less.

Cities keep right on growing and yet each decade thinks that decades will be the last one of growth. The street thing that faces St. Louis government now is

that we have to do something.

FLEAS CAUSE STIR IN DEAD LETTER OFFICE AT WASHINGTON

Number of Cuban Variety, Brought Into Country in Mail, Result in Call for Fumigators.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Cuban fleas, reputed the hardest biters of the species, have forced a complete renovation of the Dead Letter Office.

When an inspector opened up

a package bearing a faulty address,

the fleas swarmed over the place,

wattering to desks and file cases

and in the clothing of the employees.

The attack became so ferocious that fumigators were called in to exterminate the pests and restore order.

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ITALIAN FLYER AT PENANG.

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By the Associated Press

THE ITALIAN AVIATOR WHO IS FLYING FROM ROME TO JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA ARRIVED HERE TODAY.

How Amundsen's Party, on Reaching Pole, Could Make a Joke of Clock and Calendar

Providing Explorers Arrived at Arctic Goal at Midnight, May 2, They Might Have Landed on the Ice at Noon, Same Day.

By HERBERT E. GASTON, NEW YORK, May 23.—Amundsen and his companions soared away from King Bay, Spitzbergen, a few minutes after 5 o'clock Thursday, May 21. Assuming that they made just a little better time than they were expected to make, such an entry as this might be set down in their notebooks:

"Arrived North Pole, midnight, May 21. Landed safely on ice, noon, May 21."

For if the two big Dornier Wal flying boats passed over the theoretical axis of the earth at midnight of Spitzbergen time (Central European time, which is five hours faster than New York daylight saving time) and were on the ice for landing, they came down in the time belt of 165 degrees longitude west from Greenwich, where it is exactly noon when it is midnight at Spitzbergen and Berlin.

Of course, if they preferred to have it midnight instead of noon, all they had to do was taxi back a little way—providing the ice was smooth enough to do this—by putting themselves back in Central European time and regaining the half day they had just lost.

Midnight and Noon Sun. Imagine them standing exactly on the spot of the North Pole. Here they could amuse themselves—if it could amuse veteran Polar explorers—by making a joke of the clock and calendar. The midnight sun of Spitzbergen, which is the noon sun of Nome, Alaska, and American Samoa. Let them march a few paces ahead. It is then noon and they have seen themselves back 12 hours.

But let them step to the right a few paces, toward the Siberian coast, and they are in the time belt of Irkutsk, Siberia, and Harbin, French Indo-China, where it is 6 a.m. of the following day. Turning about and going a few paces to the left of their original position, they find themselves in the approximate longitude of New York again, 45° 45' E. 6 o'clock in the evening of the day they started.

All of this situation at the North Pole is somewhat confusing to a newcomer from the south—and all comers are newcomers and all are from the south. Up there, by our system of direction, all directions are south. You can't talk about going east or west or north or northwest. There's absolutely no place to go but south, but you can go south in any direction you want, which offers great freedom of choice.

No Time of Day There. But perhaps still more embarrassing than this is the fact that there's no time of day there—the time of day in our sense.

Imagine the Polar party taking a few hours sleep after their arrival and getting up at 6 o'clock. Berlin is the angle of the compass which the sun is at a constant height and the angles are the same. To observe that the sun remains at the same height in the heavens proves definitely that the observer is at the Pole. That, of course, is too precise a statement. All that any explorer will know—all that Perry knows—is that he is in the neighborhood of the Pole. It would take far more precise observation than a Polar party could possibly make to locate the axis of the earth within a few feet or even miles.

Perry Was Satisfied. Perry was satisfied that the probability of error in his case was not more than five miles, so he criss-crossed in several directions over an area of 10 miles square, until he felt certain that he had passed over or very close to the actual pole.

If it should happen that at some time in the future flight to the icy top of the world should become common, it may be that a new system of time and direction will be invented for the use of visitors there. Four new "points of the compass" will have to be invented, respectively, to the north, south, east and west.

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Shipping Circles in Norway. Perry was satisfied that the probability of error in his case was not more than five miles, so he criss-crossed in several directions over an area of 10 miles square, until he felt certain that he had passed over or very close to the actual pole.

Drinking Charge Refuted. Perry was satisfied that the probability of error in his case was not more than five miles, so he criss-crossed in several directions over an area of 10 miles square, until he felt certain that he had passed over or very close to the actual pole.

Deputy Sheriff Grappled With Dornier. Deputy Sheriff Grappled with the Dornier Wal of the Amundsen expedition, which had been shot down in the sea off Norway. The Dornier had been driven into the water by the explosion of its engine. The Dornier had been driven into the water by the explosion of its engine.

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DR. JOHN R. CAULK TO HEAD UROLOGISTS

Closer Relationship Between Medical Specialists Is Urged at Meeting.

Dr. John R. Caulk of 50 Vandeventer place was chosen president-elect of the American Urological Association, a leading organization of specialists, at a session at Hotel Chase yesterday of the twenty-second annual meeting of the association.

Dr. Clarence R. O'Crowley of Newark, N. J., who was chosen president-elect at last year's meeting, now assumed office. Dr. Homer G. Hamer of Indianapolis, Ind., was elected secretary and Dr. James R. Cross of Buffalo, N. Y., was re-elected treasurer.

Closer relationship between the urologists and other specialized branches of the medical profession was urged by Dr. Herman L. Kretschmer, retiring president of the association, in an address yesterday. Urologists treat genito-urinary ailments. Closer relationship, the president said, might be advisable, particularly with those groups having "border-line problems."

"In the practice of your specialty," Dr. Kretschmer told his associates, "you have contacts with gynecologists, pediatricians, neurologists, internists and general surgeons."

Many Mutual Subjects.

There would be no lack of subjects for mutual discussion, the president declared. He expressed his firm belief that as industry grows, more and more genito-urinary problems will develop from industrial medical cases.

"It seems to me," he said, "that it might be well to have a joint meeting from time to time with the Society of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, and to have a program upon the relationship of venereal disease to industry, in which many of these problems might be considered."

Two suggestions made by Dr. Kretschmer were for the compilation of a history of urology in America and for the allowance of more time on the programs of the association's annual meetings, so that more of the technical papers which make up the programs could be heard. He remarked that the association has grown tremendously during its 20 or 25 years of life, having 665 members now, and said, "It is the largest and undoubtedly the most forceful influence in urological spheres of any society in the world."

Progress in Cancer Treatment.

It was brought out during the technical program at the first session Thursday that progress is being made in the treatment of cancer.

About 300 physicians from all parts of the United States and Canada are attending the gathering, which ends today. Each morning there have been clinics for their benefit, conducted by local members at various hospitals. There was a smoker Thursday night at Bellview Country Club and last night the annual dinner was held at Hotel Chase.

VACATION

Don't buy new suits for your vacation. If your pants are worn out, match your coat and vest with new ones at The Pant Store Co., 713 Pine St. Largest Retailers of Pants in America.

ADVERTISEMENT

Do you know what portion of the Bond Issue is being spent on Watson Boulevard?

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY
Dental Clinic
2600 Caroline St.—Close Grand
Hours 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Daily

St. Louis Youth With Habit of Winning Big Prizes

Schoolmates say that prize-winning is a habit with this St. Louis youth. Older heads have a different comment. The story in the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine is an inspiration well worth reading.

GET
THE BIG SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH
It Sets the Pace!

The "Red Plot" to Communize the World

Propaganda Sent to Barcelona to Foment Strikes in 1922—Union of "Poorest Elements" Urged.

(This is the fifteenth in a series of articles dealing with the plans by which the communist dictators in Moscow hope to overthrow existing governments.)

By PAUL SCOTT MOWRER,
Special Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch and the Chicago Daily News.
(Continued, 1925.)

PARIS, May 5.—By way of supplementing remarks in a previous article on the subject of communist propaganda, it may be of interest to present a few specimens. The occasions are many, but the lurid style is the same in all cases.

In 1922 there were strikes and lockouts in Barcelona, Spain, where communist agitators had succeeded in gaining control of the labor unions. Most of the time had great hopes of the Barcelona laborers as well as of the Catalan separatist movement. Funds and encouragement were sent to the revolutionary strikers, and Tomsky, president among other officers of the All Russian central soviet of trade unions—signed and issued this proclamation:

"The Russian proletariat follows with interest the heroic struggle of the Barcelonian proletariat which is continuing in spite of terror and repression."

The all-Russian central soviet of trade unions encourages and stimulates you to continue the struggle and sends you \$6,000 pesetas (about \$10,000) as a token of solidarity.

"Long live proletarian Spain. Long live the international solidarity of workers!"

Recent Events in Bulgaria.

Events in Barcelona came to nothing, after all. But the third international is never discouraged. It interprets its failures as experiments, lessons, preparations and rehearsals.

"When it finds there is nothing revolutionary to be accomplished openly in one place it shifts its interest to another. The entire planet, be it remembered, and it is, is organized so that it can act in dozens of places at once, either separately or in coordination."

In the spring of 1923 conservative elements in Bulgaria succeeded in taking the power away from the radicals who had been in control. The Moscow dictators were much gratified. The third international dispatched the following poster:

"To Bulgarian workers and peasants:

"Rise up against the Government which has perpetrated the white guard revolution in Bulgaria. Strike for a workman-peasant government."

"Peasants of Macedonia! You must unite in your own interests with the Bulgarian proletariat."

"Workers of Czechoslovakia! Workmen of Austria and Germany! The success of the Bulgarian fascists will encourage the same element in your country."

"Strike Up the 'Poorest Elements.'"

"Attention! Concentrate all your forces to create a united front of the poorest elements of the peasant and workmen proletarian classes and resist in every way the venal creatures of capitalism."

"Proletariat of all countries! Follow attentively events in Bulgaria. Mobilize the masses against the new government of murderers and criminals."

"Long live the solidarity of the international proletariat in the struggle against the menace of fascism!"

Notice that the new government is described not as "your" but as "our" deadly foe. Moscow assumes complete solidarity with the communists of Bulgaria. Any effort to fight against the red revolutionary menace is immediately labeled fascism, and whereas red revolutionaries who kill and bomb and burn are "comrades," citizens who seek to defend their country from communism are "murderers and criminals."

Calls Plans to Revolution.

About the same time Finland decided to curb the suspicious activi-

ties of its labor radicals and took legal measures against them. The Executive Committee of the Third International—that is, Stalin, Kamenev and Zinoviev—and all the rest of the principal Moscow conspirators replied with the following:

"Down with the white guard regime in Finland!"

"Comrades, the serious onslaughts of the Finnish Government upon the legal mass party of the labor classes deserves the serious attention of the international proletariat."

"In point of organization the Finnish labor party was never a part of the communist internationale, and much less, of course, a part of the Russian communist party."

Of course, it was a party that sincerely sympathized with us and that is why our underground (illegal) Finnish section had no reason to take up a hostile attitude toward the labor party. The suppression of that legal party by the Finnish laborers will now, as a matter of necessity, compel the illegal Finnish communist party to take into its hands the entire political management of the proletarian class war.

The Communist Internationale is going to do what it never did in Finland before—it enjoins the struggling Finnish proletariat to seize its ranks and to rally solely and only around the revolutionary banner of the communist party.

Aids Help for Finnish Comrades.

"At the same time the Communist Internationale calls upon the proletariate of all countries to demand a white guard regime in Finland. Extend your hand of friendship to the brave Finnish comrades. Let the laborers of Finland know that they are not carrying on the fight alone, but are supported by millions of brothers-in-arms until the hour of the final victory over capitalist oppression."

"Down with the rulers of Finland, the murderers of the labor classes! Long live the proletarian revolution!"

In other words, so long as the Finnish Government tolerated the communistic activities of the "labor party" Moscow was satisfied. The work of preparing to overthrow the Finnish Government was going on in both the open and the secret organizations of the conspirative brotherhood, until the moment the Government dared to react, however modestly. Moscow threatens, calls names and makes the usual appeal to foreign communists for international propaganda against the Finnish Government.

Enough such proclamations.

Manifestoes have been issued to fill volumes. Every important political event brings forth a new crop in which the proletariat of the world directs the attention of the world's proletariat to events in Germany. Collect money everywhere for the support of the workers. Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat!

Long live the International Proletariat!

Long live the laborers of Japan!

To the laborers of all countries:

"We call upon you to raise your arm in defense of the German proletariat. At these meetings all over the world direct the attention of the world's proletariat to events in Germany. Collect

money everywhere for the support of the workers. Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat!

Long live the International Proletariat!

The coup d'état failed, but not until there had been serious troubles and with many casualties.

These troubles began with strikes and, in order to arouse world sympathy for the strikers, the executive committee of the third international and the executive bureau of the red internationale of trade unions collaborated on a circular.

The Appeal for Germany.

Following is their combined appeal:

"To the workmen and women workers of all countries:

"Comrades: Proletariat of all

countries: We call upon you to raise your arm in defense of the German proletariat. At these meetings all over the world direct the attention of the world's proletariat to events in Germany. Collect money everywhere for the support of the workers. Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat!

This same sort of incendiary stuff is still being sent out from Moscow almost daily to some part of the world and in the course of any given month or so there is no noncommunist country that

does not come in for its share of vituperation, its share of appeals to the proletariat to overthrow the existing government by force—that is, to sow treason in the army, to capture the industrial and governmental centers by surprise, to dispossess, evict and destroy the middle and upper classes, to arrest, imprison and assassinate—in a word, to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat and bring the new conquest safely into the world imperialism of the union of socialist soviet republics.

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PHOTPLAY THEATERS

**GRAND CENTRAL
LYRIC SKYDOME
WEST END LYRIC
AND CAPITOL**

Samuel Goldwyn Presents
**A GEORGE
FITZMAURICE
Production**

**"HIS SUPREME
MOMENT"**

With
**BLANCH RONALD
SWEET COLMAN**

A First National Picture
**Elinor Glyn Did Not
Write the Story, but
Many Will Believe She
Did.**

Grand-Central Only
STUART BARRE
Playing
"THE OLD-FASHIONED
MOVIE"
An Organ Solo of Laughs

**KINGS
GARDEN & THEATRE
KINGSHIGHWAY NEAR DELMAR
RIVOLI
SIXTH ST NEAR OLIVE**

Now playing
**father &
son
Rivals for the
Love of the same
woman**
**"My
Wife
and
I"**
The Best Picture
of the Entire Year

**IRENE RICH
JOHN ROCHE
CONSTANCE BENNETT
HUNTLY GORDON
JOHN HARRON**

Also—
Burton Holmes' "The
Great Novelty
News & Views
Acrobats' Feats

Opens **The Cool
Tonight Kings Garden**

**LOEW'S
STATE**
The Coolest Spot in Town

**STARTS TODAY
MARIAN
DAVIES
IN
"ZANDER
THE
GREAT!"**

Not a costume picture—but a sizzling, modern comedy drama. Greater than any of Marion Davies' previous pictures.

**ON THE STAGE
MEXICAN
RIO GRANDE
SERENADERS**

INTERNATIONALLY FAMOUS ORCHESTRA WITH FEATURE DANCERS

**"Our Tribute to
Victor Herbert"**

**Featuring Amie Punshon
and Paul Simmons
DON ALBERT'S ORCHESTRA**

**ALDERMAN ASKS
FOR REPEAL OF
VAGRANCY LAW**

**Use of Ordinance to Punish
Bookmakers Is Objected
To by Dr. Edward Ran-**

**MAYOR'S VETO
STANDS IN WAY**

**View That Men With Mon-
ey Shouldn't Be Held as
Vagrants Not Shared by
Miller.**

**A second snag has arisen in the
sense of the policy of wholesale
attempts to break up the breeding
places of crime, with the introduc-
tion in the Board of Aldermen
yesterday afternoon of a bill for
the repeal of the vagrancy ordinance,
which was hit upon three weeks
ago as a means of putting teeth in
the "clean-up" campaign.**

**The first snag was the reversal
of Police Court convictions under
the ordinance upon appeal to the
Court of Criminal Correction.
Judge Gayer on Thursday
said added vagrancy fines that had
been assessed against persons not
known to be guilty of crime, but
who were picked up by the police
dragged.**

**Dr. Edward Randall, who is Al-
derman from the Second Ward, in
North St. Louis, introduced the re-
peal ordinance of his own volition
yesterday, it being simply "a bill
to repeal ordinance No. 31,526."**

**He occasioned no comment at the
time, but a Post-Dispatch reporter
discovered the purport today and
questioned Alderman Randall
about it.**

Considered Vital by Police.
"I don't believe in such a law,"
Alderman Randall said. "My idea
of a vagrant is that he is a bum,
with no place to live and nothing
to eat, who is a menace to the
community and has to steal to live.
A man who can take care of himself
shouldn't be classed as a vagrant,
even if he takes a bit now and
then, and the police have been
arresting all sorts of people under
this ordinance."

**Use of the vagrancy ordinance
began with the primary idea of
getting convictions against horse-
race bookmakers, since a technicality
made it virtually impossible to
convict them of gambling. It
is considered by the police that it
is vital to the war on crime to
stop gambling of all sorts.**

Miller's Veto an Obstacle.

**Five alleged bookmakers were
fined \$200 each as "vagrants" by
Police Judge Rosecan on Thurs-
day, at the same time that the
higher court was hearing appeals
of vagrancy fines assessed by
Police Judges Beck and Rosecan.
The Police Judges were appointed
by Mayor Miller, under his "law
enforcement" policy and took of-
fice on May 1. The date the day the
police announced that the vagrancy
ordinance would be invoked.**

**At first consideration, City
Hall is believed possible that the
vagrancy ordinance may be passed,
however, in view of Mayor Mil-
ler's attitude. It is likely he would
vote the repeal, and there is some
doubt whether the necessary two-
thirds vote to pass it over his veto
will be obtained. The repeal bill
has not yet been referred to com-
mittee.**

Law Includes Gamblers.

**The repeal bill carries an emer-
gency clause which would make it
operative at once upon arrival.**

**The vagrancy ordinance, which
was approved on July 5, 1921, and
carries a maximum fine for viola-
tions of \$200, defines vagrants as**

**"Every person without any
visible means of support, who may
be found loitering around houses of
ill fame, gambling houses or places
where liquors are sold or drunk. 2.
Every person who shall attend or
operate any gambling device or
parlour. 3. Every person who
shall be engaged in practicing any
skill or device to procure money
other than of value. 4. Every
person who shall be engaged in any
unlawful calling whatsoever."**

**It is on the last clause especially
that the police are relying. Judge
Rosecan, in fixing the alleged
bookmakers on Thursday, said that
proof of guilt, beyond a shade of
reasonable doubt, is not required
under this ordinance, but that the
court could infer guilt. He th-
ought that the men then before
him were gamblers. One of these
was Tom Kearney, widely known
commissioner, who conducts
game store at 407 Walnut street.
He was fined \$200 under the vag-
rancy ordinance, and appealed.**

**First Commercial Plane Trip
THROUGH THE ARCTIC CIRCLE**

**S. G. Salsman Makes Journey in
Two Hours That Takes Two
Weeks by Boat.**

Associated Press

**FAIRBANKS, Alaska, May 23.—
First commercial airplane trip
through the Arctic Circle was
made from here yesterday by Joe
McDonald, merchandise broker and
commercial traveler of Seattle, San
Francisco and Juneau.**

**With Noel Weil as a pilot, Mehe-
ne flew to Fork Yukon, with a
sample line of samples, in two
hours and 15 minutes. This trip
nearly takes two weeks by river**

**25 WITNESSES NOW HEARD
IN GORIN BANK FAILURE**

**A Dozen More Will Appear Next
Week Before Scottish County
Grand Jury.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

**MEMPHIS, Mo., May 23.—The
Scotland County grand jury, in
investigating the official conduct of
former State Finance Commissioner
Frank C. Millsbaugh in connection
with the failure of the Citizens'
Trust Co. of Gorin, adjourned yesterday
to Monday morning.**

**Dodd W. Gibson of Webster
Groves will be a witness Monday.**

**It will be questioned if he under-
stood about a sample of a \$7500
certificate of deposit of the Gorin
bank to a Cape Girardeau bank,**

**which bought it only after com-
municating with the bank and be-
ing informed the certificate was
good. It proved to be spurious,**

**and the buyer has a claim for that
amount against the defunct bank.**

**Gibson will be asked how he ob-
tained the certificate.**

**The principal witness yesterday was Charles
G. Revelle, receiver for the Inter-
state Casualty Co., which was dom-
inated by Jerome B. McCutchan of
St. Louis, who also dominated the
Gorin bank.**

**Revelle told the cor-
respondent that the assets of the
Interstate, listed in excess of \$800,-
000, are such that about half that
sum will be realized.**

**In addition to the capital stock of
\$500,000, Gorin lost**

**heavily in its dealings with the
Gorin bank, he said.**

**Twenty-five witnesses were
heard yesterday.**

**On Monday, Edward J. Barnard
of St. Louis, receiver for the Alton
Bank, will be heard.**

**Other witnesses will be called by
the defense, according to the grand
jury.**

**VANDERBILT WEDDING JULY 25
Miss Muriel to Become Bride of F.
C. Church Jr., Newport.**

By the Associated Press.

**NEW YORK, May 23.—The mar-
riage of Miss Muriel Vanderbilt to**

Frederic Cameron Church Jr. of

Boston, it was learned today, will

take place July 25 at Beechmont,

N. Y., and Mrs. Benjamin B. Thaw's

home at Newport, which Miss

Vanderbilt's mother has taken for

the summer.

The wedding party, according to

present plans, will be small. Miss

Conuello Vanderbilt, the bride's

sister, and Mrs. Kenneth R.

O'Brien, the former Katherine

Mackay, daughter of Clarence H.

**Mackay, will be the bride's attend-
ants.**

451st Infantry to Visit Range.

**The 451st Infantry, made up al-
most exclusively of St. Louis re-
serve officers, commanded by Col.**

Leroy K. Robbins, will spend to-

morrow on the range at St. Charles.

Instruction will be given by Capt.

**Joseph W. Bollenbeck of the regi-
ment, executive officer of the regi-
ment.**

Firing will be at ranges from

200 to 500 yards, with the

regulation Springfield rifle.

Railroad Station Burned.

**The C. P. & St. L. passenger de-
pot at Lockhaven was destroyed by**

fire Saturday night. Fireman Fred

Wells was cooking his lunch on an oil

stove when the stove exploded,

**setting fire to the building. Lock-
haven has no fire protection and**

the depot quickly burned down.

Mr. Frank J. Barnard Dies.

Mrs. Frank J. Barnard, wife of

William D. W. Barnard, an Alton

druggist, died yesterday at St.

Louis Hospital. Mrs. Barnard was

a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., and

had been a resident of Alton 20 years ago.

She was married to Barnard 20 years ago.

Services were held at Calvary

Cemetery.

Funeral services were held at 1 p.m.

Services were held at 1 p.m. at

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IN FOURTH

By Ken Kling

Editorial Page
• Daily Cartoon

EDITORIAL ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH SECTION

Just a Minute
Society—Drama

PAGES 9-12

PART TWO.
**SIR ESMÉ HOWARD
SAYS OUTLOOK IN
EUROPE IS BLACK****Cataclysm Worse Than
War Unless Restoration
of Peace Is Quick, British
Ambassador Declares.****PAYMENT OF INTEREST
ON DEBT INVOLVED****Assets England's Unfavorable Trade Balance With
U. S. Is Menace—Gary
Assails High Taxes.****By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.****NEW YORK, May 23.—Unless Great Britain's unfavorable trade balance with this country is changed, she cannot continue to meet the interest on her debt to the United States, Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador, told 1200 members of the American Iron and Steel Institute at their annual dinner at Hotel Commodore last night. He painted a gloomy picture of conditions in Britain and said that "unless we can shortly restore a firm basis of confidence and credit throughout Europe and a return to the natural flow of trade, we are heading for a worse cataclysm than that produced by the actual state of war."****EARLIER IN THE DAY.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation and president of the institute, had made an address while his hearers regarded as a pessimistic comment on business conditions in this country. He blamed some members of Congress for injuries to business and decried taxes as still too high.****At the evening meeting the British Ambassador followed the recent example of Ambassador Houghton in assailing by discrediting "blood is thicker than water" and "hands across the sea" phrases.****"The horizon is Lowering."—Talking of "goods across the sea," he referred in detail to depression in many British industries and to England's 1,250,000 unemployed, saying: "Wherever we look the horizon is lowering."****The whole outlook is certainly depressing," he continued, and we cannot see from what side help will come. In any case it will come slowly. The main and greatest factor is re-establishment of permanent peace in Europe and the increase of purchasing power in foreign markets. But if Great Britain cannot sell her products abroad, she cannot, of course, buy goods in the United States in the same heavy quantities as formerly.****Vaccination against the disease of selflessness, illiberalism and lack of conscience is necessary to avoid existing fluctuations and hesitations in the natural progress of business that are unnatural and uncalculated for. Gary said in his address.****TALKS ON THE "DISEASES OF BUSINESS."—He questioned the motives of some members of Congress whom he held in a measure responsible for business injuries, and he decried taxes as still altogether too high.****"Taxes Much Too High."—The iron and steel business is prosperous, he said, compared with some other periods, yet not quite so good as it ought to be, considering the underlying conditions of the country. There is much done and also much undone in the Congress of the United States which is wrong, unnecessary and injurious to the business of this country.****Then he went into taxes as the next cause of business disease.****"They are much too high, whether levied by national, state, municipal or, in fact, any public organization possessing the power of levy and collect taxes," he said. "They embrace impossibly income and inheritance taxes, and they embrace indirect taxes and in instances direct. They have become a terribly heavy burden in the United States. Business generally sorely needs and, therefore, respectfully demands lower rates of taxation."****Officers of the Iron and Steel Institute were re-elected, including Gary, who has been president since 1910.****ANCIENT BONES UNEARTHED****Remains Believed to Be 2000 Years Old Found in New Mexico.****SANTA FE, N. M., May 23.—Bones of a human being about five and a half feet in stature, believed to be 2000 years old, have been unearthed at a mining camp in Coto-towood Guich, Rio Arriba County, according to Prof. Fayette A. Jones, mining geologist.****JONES SAID THE BONES WERE DUG FROM UNDER FEET OF HARD, COMPACT OILY CLAY, UNAFFECTED BY RIVER DEPOSITS. THREE SUCCESSIVE STRATA OF CHARCOAL A FOOT OR TWO APART WERE PENETRATED BEFORE THE BONES WERE ENCOUNTERED. CEDAR TREES, APPARENTLY SEVERAL HUNDRED YEARS OLD, HAD GROWN ABOVE THE BONES, PROF. JONES SAID.****"WE HAVE COME, I NOW****Divers Bring Up Ancient Pottery Off Old Carthage****Vessels Curiously Incrusted With Coral-Like Deposit Found by French-American Expedition.**

By COUNT BYRON DE PROROK

**Copyright, 1923, by New York Times Co.
DJERBA, May 23.—The strange mass of potteries, dating possibly from Phoenician or at least fairly early times, which form an extremely interesting example of the amazing transformation wrought by the sea, have been brought up by divers to try to verify the report that a second submerged city is lying in the channel separating this from the island mainland. A mass, that seems on one side solid rock, coated with reddish marine incrustations like coral, shows on the other side three necks of large pottery jars standing almost in line, six and eight inches apart.****A curious feature of these jars is that a little below the necks they have been united by the chemistry of the sea, into a single base. Their thin pottery shells are so perfectly "welded" that it is impossible to see where one jar ends and the next begins. It could not have been better done if a potter had molded one vast jar.****SMALLER JARS.—The necks of two of them, moreover, have been broken vertically and the two ends have lapped over each other exactly as if the pottery had not been made of brittle, baked clay, but with the pliable qualities of molten metals. The interiors of the necks, five inches in diameter, are corrugated and filled with broken shells.****THE WHOLE MASS, WHICH WAS FOUND IMBEDDED IN SAND 50 FEET BELOW THE SURFACE OF THE SEA, IS ONE YARD LONG, 15 INCHES WIDE AND ONE FOOT HIGH, WEIGHING ABOUT 70 POUNDS. ONE OF THE DIVERS WHO EXPIRED THE SUNKEN ROMAN GALLEY OF MAHDIA, SAYS THAT SOMEWHAT SIMILAR SOLID CHUNKS OF POTTERY WERE FOUND THERE.****THESE ARE THE REMAINS OF A MASSIVE WALL OR QUAY WHICH IS COVERED BY TWO FEET OF SAND.****THE FRENCH FOUND THAT THE ENEMY OFFERED THE STIFFEST RESISTANCE AND HAVE LEARNED THAT THEY CAN ATTACK THE RIFFIANS SUCCESSFULLY ONLY AFTER GOOD ARTILLERY PREPARATIONS, EXACTLY AS WAS THE PRACTICE IN THE WORLD WAR.****THE FRENCH SAY THAT THE WHOLE DESIGN OF THIS DOUBLE STRUCTURE RESEMBLES THE PUNIC TYPE OF ADMIRALTY PALACES, AND I PLAN TO INVESTIGATE IT THOROUGHLY NEXT SEASON, AS INSUFFICIENT TIME IS LEFT TO DO THE WORK PROPERLY NOW.****WHILE THE RUINS OF PART OF THE CITY REMAIN, THE LAND SEEKS CHIEFLY OF THE ROMAN DESIGN, WITH ITS CISTERNS AND SEPARATE HOMES. ITS WALLS SHOW A PUNIC CHARACTERISTIC BEING COVERED BY CEMENT ON BOTH SIDES.****VERILY, BELIEVE, TO THE REAL PARTING OF THE WAYS."****"EVERYTHING NOW DEPENDS ON WHETHER WE CAN ESTABLISH A SENSE OF SECURITY IN EUROPE IN THE FUTURE," HE DECLARED. "IF, BY MEANS OF THE FIVE-POWER PACT BETWEEN FRANCE, ITALY, GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY AND BELGIUM, NOW UNDER DISCUSSION, WE CAN SECURE PEACE FOR A GENERATION, I BELIEVE THERE IS GOOD HOPE THAT WE MAY SECURE PEACE IN EUROPE FOR ALL TIME."****OTHER ADDRESSES WERE MADE BY MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES P. SUMMERS, COMMANDER OF THE SECOND CORPS AREA, AND HORACE WADE, WRITER. GARY PRESIDED AND CALLED ON SEVERAL MEMBERS FOR IMPROMPTU Remarks.****VACCINATION AGAINST THE DISEASE OF SELFLESSNESS, ILLIBERALISM AND LACK OF CONSCIENCE IS NECESSARY TO AVOID EXISTING FLUCTUATIONS AND HESITATIONS IN THE NATURAL PROGRESS OF BUSINESS THAT ARE UNREASONABLE AND UNCALCULATED FOR. GARY SAID IN HIS ADDRESS.****TALKS ON THE "DISEASES OF BUSINESS."—HE QUESTIONED THE MOTIVES OF SOME MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WHOM HE HELD IN A MEASURE RESPONSIBLE FOR BUSINESS INJURIES, AND HE DECRINED TAXES AS STILL ALTOGETHER TOO HIGH.****"TAXES MUCH TOO HIGH."—THE IRON AND STEEL BUSINESS IS PROSPEROUS, HE SAID, COMPARED WITH SOME OTHER PERIODS, YET NOT QUITE SO GOOD AS IT OUGHT TO BE, CONSIDERING THE UNDERLYING CONDITIONS OF THE COUNTRY. THERE IS MUCH DONE AND ALSO MUCH UNDONE IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH IS WRONG, UNNECESSARY AND INJURIOUS TO THE BUSINESS OF THIS COUNTRY.****FOR JOINING WORLD COURT.****THE CONVENTION SUGGESTED TO THE DIRECTORS A REFERENDUM ON THE SUBJECT OF THE COMMERCIAL TREATY POLICY OF THE COUNTRY, REITERATED THE CHAMBER'S POSITION IN FAVOR OF AMERICAN ADHESION TO THE WORLD COURT, AND URGED APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO STUDY FEDERAL TAXATION.****IT ALSO STATED THAT "THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT ALLOW ANY OF ITS BUSINESSES TO OPERATE AS TO ITS BUSINESS AS AN INDEPENDENT, AND WITHOUT VALUE." THE SAME MEMBER, WHICH WAS CALLED LAURENT, FOR ITS ATTITUDE DURING THE WAR NOW IS CALLED ANTICOLONIAL AND ATTACKED AS AN UNPatriotic.****MARSHAL WILL ALLOW FRENCH TO FOLLOW MOROCCO INTO SPANISH ZONE.****BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS PARIS, May 23.—Le Journal's Madrid correspondent says that Spanish military directory has agreed, in consequence of M. Malagrida's negotiations there, to allow French troops to follow the Rifians into the Spanish zone of Morocco.****THE SPANISH ARE INDICATED AS HAVING THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE FRENCH SHALL RETURN TO THEIR OWN ZONE AS SOON AS THE ENEMY IS CHASHTED.****THEY ARE NO QUESTION OF FRENCH-SPANISH MILITARY CO-OPERATION AGAINST THE REBELS, THE CORRESPONDENT ADDS.****245 RIFFIANS WERE KILLED IN LATEST DRIVE BY FRENCH.****BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TETUAN, Spain, May 23.—The Riffian tribesmen suffered defeat in Gen. Count de Chambrun's drive, mainly because of the defection of the Beni Zeroual and Beni Metnara tribes.****THE RIFFIANS ARE REPORTEDLY DEFECTING TO THE FRENCH, WHO TOOK THEM FROM THE SPANISH WHOM THEY DEFEATED WITH ARMS WHICH THEY GOT THROUGH FRENCH COMPLAISANCE.****AS THE STRUGGLE IN MOROCCO INCREASES IN IMPORTANCE AS A POLITICAL ISSUE IN FRANCE, THE QUESTION OF HOW THE RIFFIANS GOT ARMS IS INCREASINGLY PERTINENT.****THE RADICAL DEPECHE DE TOULOUSE, MOST POWERFUL NEWSPAPER IN FRANCE OUTSIDE PARIS, DECLARES A LARGE PART OF THE ARMS TURNED****OVER BY THE RIFFIANS WERE PURCHASED BY THE RIFFIANS THEMSELVES.****SPANISH FORCES HAVE HAD SEVERAL SKIRMISHES WITH REBELS WHO ATTA****CKED THREE SPANISH BLOCK HOUSES ON THE RIVER MEJIL RAVINES, BUT****WERE PUT TO FLIGHT FOLLOWING ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS FROM BEN KAR-**

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1925.

RIFFIANS HOLDING GROUND AGAINST FRENCH ATTACKS**Despite De Chambrun's Gains, Abd-el-Krim and His Forces Continue to Be Formidable Foes.****ADVANCE ONLY BY BAYONET CHARGES****Ir. Central Sector of the French Zone, Rebels Were Put to Flight—One Tribe Surrenders.****By the Associated Press.****RABAT, French Morocco, May 23.—The Riffian tribesmen are standing their ground stoutly against the forces seeking to oust them from the French zone and, although Gen. Count de Chambrun's operations are unquestioned, Abd-el-Krim and his followers still continue to be formidable foes.****Submerged City.****An Arab guide showed me what****bears every indication of the****ruins of an ancient city, extending****from the island coast 25 yards****into the sea at shallow depth.****This is not, however, the location for****which I am seeking, for it is situated****at the mouth of the Bou Regreg, adjoining****the Arab village of Guelmim. As****far as is known here, neither the****ruined part of the city lying in land nor in the sea—both of which are very interesting—ever has been****excavated or mapped, though they are so easy to find and see. It would seem probable that they must at least have been previously reported to scientific bodies. Here, under the sea, at a depth varying from one foot to nine feet, there are many small walls, some divided into small rooms, plainly visible from the surface.****Sand-Covered Walls.****The interesting part of the sea-****ward edge of the city, where the****walls are a yard thick, shows****a building 80 feet long by 50 feet****wide. This rectangle, inclosed on all but the land side by a distinct****circular belt of sand sea bottom,****is 10 feet wide, perfectly curved in****inside and outside, the minor dia-****meter being about 100 feet. Investi-****gations by divers indicate that the****massive wall or quay is covered by****two feet of sand.****The French found that the ene-****my offered the stiffest resistance and****have learned that they can at-****attack the Riffians successfully only****after good artillery preparations,****exactly as was the practice in the****World War.****Airplanes Pursue Fleeing Rebels.****The situation of the French****forces has been greatly improved****by brilliant operation in the****central sector under the direction****of de Chambrun.****Two French columns, supported****by artillery and aviation, advanced****against desperate resistance from****the entrenched Riffians and from****contingents which hurried from the****North and counter-attacked fur-****iously.****The Rebels were put to flight,****according to the official French****communique. One tribe is reported****to have submitted to the French.****The fleeing Rebels were pursued****by aircraft and hand grenades****by the French rifles and hand grenades****by the French cavalry in such op-****erations.****Heavy Losses to Moors.****The tribesmen lost 245 killed.****French Troops Capture****Spanish Troops in Tetuan.****PARIS, May 23.—France has****captured the French commando****of the Beni Zeroual, the largest tribe****along the Ouergha River, to be****used against the Riffians in case****of attack on the Riffians.**

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-
FORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in my cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with the printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack "wrong" whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

The Citizen's "Castle."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
ARE we citizens of the United States protected by the Constitution or is that also a "scrap of paper?"

Arent the unjustifiable search and detention of persons indiscriminately, by lawless minors of the law, in other words? For agents, etc., it might be well for our keepers of taverns and dispensers of hospitality to take a leaf out of the book of the past or of the desert countries of the present and enclose and barricade their establishments, surrounding their open courts and buildings with heavy stone walls provided with stout gates to prevent their guests and friends from lawless raids by self-appointed autocrats, similar to the sheiks of the desert, who swoop down on unprotected caravans, detaining the men and insulting the women and gathering toll for no reason except that they have the power. Or they might build their hospitality with battlemented towers flanking the court on one of our hills out in the country side, with no admittance to the postern and defying their enemies at the portcullis, even though they were the minions of the law, for under our law, is not every man's house his castle, and, as I understand it (no one may enter same without warrant of law), and not share warrants at that, else would I not consider my citizenship of this country worth a tinker's dam, and would be willing to take my stand with that countryman of mine, who, on a similar occasion, a hundred years ago, sang out the immortal words dear to every American heart: "I know not what course others may pursue, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death."

WILLIAM HENRY GRUEN.

Gymnastic Society Publicity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
YOU will note from enclosed marked copy of souvenir program issued in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of the St. Louis Gymnastic Society (St. Louis Turnverein) that the profound appreciation to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, whose founder was one of the pioneer members of the Turner movement in this city.

"St. Louis to the front," always,
LOUIS HILFER.
President.

Service Charge for Bank Accounts.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

HERE is now talk of a service charge to be applied in the near future by the St. Louis banks, or most of them. This is discouraging and a very wrong idea. Bankers usually claim \$400 or \$500 as necessary for a profitable deposit, and less items are supposed to be good proportion. These figures are not even empirical, much less actual. They are arbitrary and have been reached by "the law of averages," which is a very good law when properly applied. Checking accounts of most any amount may prove profitable in sufficient quantities, while an apparent daily balance of say \$20,000 may be a losing account. The law of averages is applied in case where it is impossible to obtain individual figures, and such is not the case with bank accounts, for if bankers would take the trouble to establish a cost department, as all successful manufacturers do, their eyes would be further apart.

The time is poorly chosen for a service charge. The writer recently returned from Kansas City, where the banks are being hit hard by the B. & L. and the S. & L. Associations. The same condition exists here in a lesser degree, but may be augmented by this action.

What fallacy to placard a bank "One does not need savings account" that pays interest, but we will charge you when this account grows big enough to transfer to checking. Far preferable to charge for check books, but to pay interest on all balances.

Sincerely,
T. G. PATTERSON.

Intelligence on Both Sides.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
IN THE editorial on the trial of Prof. Scopes of Knoxville, Tenn., you state "That the intelligence of the world today does accept this theory (evolution) does not have to be asserted." What about the Catholics? Is there no "intelligence" among the millions of that faith? What about Mine Curie and the hundreds of scientists, astronomers and research workers who accept the teaching of the Catholic Church as the truth without question?

If the so-called intelligent are the ones who are defending the theory of evolution today, more power to W. J. Bryan, Edwardsville, Ill. A. MICK.

BAMBOOZLED CITIZENS.

The address of William R. Hopkins, City Manager at Cleveland, coupled with the experience of Cleveland under the city manager plan, emphasizes the folly of cities which maintain political municipal government.

Mr. Hopkins defines the chief functions of city management to be the maintaining of justice—that is, equal treatment of all citizens in their relations to and dealings with the city government—and the capacity and willingness to promote the general welfare.

In short, a city government, in order to be successful, must deal fairly and equally with all citizens, and must not only have the ability and power, but must exercise both, for the highest development of the city's possibilities in all directions.

In order to accomplish these ends, the head of the government must be chosen solely from the standpoint of honesty and efficiency and of fitness for the work of managing the city's business.

The city is a great corporation, handling the business of the community, developing and building its streets, sewers, parks, recreation grounds, transportation, lighting, water and other facilities necessary for the health, comfort, convenience and prosperity of the people living in the city.

The reverse is the rule for people living in cities governed by politics. We elect Mayors and other public officers on account of party or personal popularity, with little regard for fitness for the job. As Mr. Hopkins well said, "The trouble with politics is that it has little or no relation to the administration of government. Votes are won by favor. It is not so much a matter of ability as the pleasant smile and the ready handshake that gets the elective office." Many times mere partisanship decides the election. And the party which dominates wins, regardless of the fitness of candidates.

Mr. Hopkins said another true thing. Frequently the elected man does not regard the faithful administration of the office to which he is elected as the chief end and aim of his election. He regards the office as a stepping stone to another office. When he becomes Mayor he starts out to become Governor or Senator, or something else for which he is as much unfitted as he was for the Mayor's office. If, however, he is fit for the Mayor's office, a business job, he is generally totally unfitted for the higher political office he seeks.

The result is the municipality is not managed to exercise the functions described by Mr. Hopkins, that is, to deal justly with citizens and promote the general welfare, but to foster personal ambitions and party interests. The fitness of applicants for jobs is measured not by their capacity, but by their personal devotion to the head of the government or the party in power; by their services to them, and by the number of votes they can control in the next election. Payrolls are enlarged and packed with incompetents. These are the reasons why the people of politically governed cities suffer from inefficiency, extravagance, waste, political pull and the general incompetence and rottenness that obstruct the true ends of government. The people pay heavily for such government in high taxes and stagnation in the city's progress.

The responsibility rests with the people who permit themselves to be bamboozled and despoiled by politicians.

ANOTHER COMMISSION FAILS.

Owing to the change of policy from publicity and indiscriminate inquisitorial methods to one of secrecy and "helpfulness," accompanying a change of personnel in the Federal Trade Commission, Senator Borah declares the commission has lost its usefulness and should be abolished. Senator Norris agrees with Borah.

Viewed from the standpoint of our governmental traditions the Federal Trade Commission is an anachronism, whatever the fleeting policy of its changing personnel. It is essentially an attempt to create an executive body with inquisitorial powers which we deny even to the judiciary save within strict limits. It was last and best known to Anglo-Saxon polity as the Star Chamber.

Admitting that the Federal Trade Commission has done some good toward exposing price-fixing and other monopolistic practices, it has likewise caused some inexcusable injury by methods which damn without a hearing, as do all executive boards and bureaus that usurp the functions of courts.

If its procedure is now to become secret its possibility as a vehicle of oppression and corruption becomes boundless.

By all means abolish it, and promptly.

POVERTY AT THE PLAYGROUNDS.

Is St. Louis on a decline and headed for the poor-house? That would seem to be the inference to be drawn from the new program of retrenchment at the parks and playgrounds. Tennis players at Forest Park are to be denied playing facilities at the times of day when the greatest number will have time to enjoy the game. Cartelets are to be cut to one shift instead of two, and persons playing before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. will have to provide their own nets. Also they must stop at dark, as the novel feature of lighted courts is to be discontinued. The gay equipment of brighter days will be abandoned to rust and decay.

Other curtailments are to be made. Grass on the golf greens is to be clipped and trees trimmed less often. Playground and swimming pool supervisors are to be thinned out and the hours of service abbreviated. Not all of this is bad news. Shortening of the payroll of deserving partisans working in the parks need not necessarily interfere in every case with the amount of work done. But we are loath to see fine recreations curtailed for want of funds which, with all cuts restored, would amount to about 11 cents per capita.

Delightful, wholesome and health-giving recreation for thousands is to be cut off. Are there no political securities that could be dispensed with to restore these recreations? Is the city with a proud past and a thriving present to parade itself before the world with frayed trousers?

MOTORMAN BOYER.

That Cass avenue car which was telescoped by a work car laden with steel rails is a twisted ruin. One can picture with horror the frightful tragedy that would have been enacted had it not been for Motorman Boyer, whose brilliant thinking made it possible for a score of passengers to leave the car before the crash came. When Boyer saw the uncoupled work car gliding toward him, its 28-ton load of steel rails projecting nine feet over the edge, he reversed his own car at full speed until he had gained distance enough to allow the passengers to escape. Some men would have jumped to save their own skins. Others would have grasped the situation too slowly to prevent disaster. Boyer's reaction was the perfect one, swift and sure. His solution of the problem that presented itself was the highly intelligent one. The passengers whom he saved and the railway company are greatly in his debt. Surely, his action was far above and beyond the mere hue and cry.

SKYSCRAPERS AND CONGESTION.

The skyscraper, that distinctive American achievement, was severely criticized by Harlan Bartholomew, city plan engineer of St. Louis, in his address to the United States Chamber of Commerce on metropolitan traffic problems. Strictly speaking, it was not the skyscraper that was pilloried, but the practice of grouping excessively high buildings in small areas. The inevitable congestion, it was pointed out, was a veritable Pandora's Box, out of which sprang endless difficulties.

This congestion is the genesis of traffic problems. New York was cited as a horrible example. The expenditure of \$500,000,000 in subways has not only failed to solve that city's problem, but has actually aggravated it. Congestion, greater than before the subways, is levying on New York a daily tax estimated at \$1,000,000. Chicago's congestion tax is fixed at \$600,000.

How are such estimates arrived at? Figures recently published by the Port Authority of New York partly answer that question. They are more interesting, too, and pack a stiffer punch than do those round and stately sums. There is little, if any individual reaction to the expression \$1,000,000 a day. But when the citizen is told that "it costs more to carry a sack of potatoes a few miles in New York than to haul it 1,100 miles from Michigan," then he realizes that he is paying his quota of that million-dollar per diem.

The skyscraper is not the only city culprit. Is the city in its entirety an economic mistake? Does congestion of which it is the embodiment impose too heavy costs on the business of doing business? Consider the terminal problem which bedevils every city. With its delays, demurrages, arbitrary charges and what-not, the terminals pile up heavy distributing costs which the citizen ultimately pays.

Still the cities grow. Our urban population now exceeds the rural population. If the drift cityward continues for another twenty years with the increasing momentum of the last two decades the rural population will be a small minority, comparatively. With that prospect, which may be regarded as a certainty, the question of city planning is, indeed, an imperative issue. Building restrictions far more drastic than any yet proposed will likely be adopted as a matter of public policy. Structurally and functionally the city of the not distant future, seemingly, will be fundamentally different from the city of today. Individual interest will have to be subordinated to the community's interest.

Will the formula of city planning, studious, idealistic and elastic as it is, meet the issue? That formula, for all its various aspects, has but two essential features—building regulations, which includes industrial regulations, and traffic regulations. Those seem like poultries where the case demands surgery. Will the congestion of the cities finally yield to the Georgian knife?

JUDGE GAYER will make himself unpopular with the Police Department if he continues to insist on the annoying detail of evidence to confirm convictions.

CONNIE MACK DOES US DIRT.

St. Louis certainly has a grievance against Mr. Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics. Let us explain:

Of course, you know about the prodigious happenings at our baseball park during the present incumbency of the Browns. Dynamic records have toppled, imperial legends have been scrambled, statistical crowns have been knocked askew. Never has there been such walloping in the pastime's annals as our fans have witnessed in this mad, merry May. Never did we say? Well, that's rather sweeping. In the interests of accuracy we should have said, perhaps, that there never has been such bombarding since Herodotus started scoring the game. The fence-busters of the Paleozoic League may have equaled or surpassed this performance, but in the absence of the succulent date we doubt it.

Anyhow, you remember what Ty Cobb did here a fortnight ago—cracked out three home runs in one game, which was as good as the best that had ever been before crowded into one diamond matinee. And now Mr. Cochrane of the Athletics has duplicated Cobb's performance. Right here is where we file information against Mr. Connie Mack.

After Cochrane had made his third home run Connie Mack removed him from the game. Alas! to think of what might have occurred had Cochrane finished the contest. His successor twice came to bat. Had Cochrane been there he might have made a fourth home run; yes, even a fifth home run. Thus he might have achieved an apogee for himself and glorified forever those princely generous pitchers of the Browns, and given St. Louis the loftiest point on the map of baseball philanthropy.

Connie Mack did us dirt. We ought not to stand for it. The police should disentangle their dragnet and do their stuff.

CONCERNING THE PLAYGROUNDS.

Is St. Louis on a decline and headed for the poor-house? That would seem to be the inference to be drawn from the new program of retrenchment at the parks and playgrounds. Tennis players at Forest Park are to be denied playing facilities at the times of day when the greatest number will have time to enjoy the game. Cartelets are to be cut to one shift instead of two, and persons playing before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. will have to provide their own nets.

Also they must stop at dark, as the novel feature of lighted courts is to be discontinued. The gay equipment of brighter days will be abandoned to rust and decay.

Other curtailments are to be made. Grass on the golf greens is to be clipped and trees trimmed less often.

Playground and swimming pool supervisors are to be thinned out and the hours of service abbreviated.

Not all of this is bad news. Shortening of the payroll of deserving partisans working in the parks need not necessarily interfere in every case with the amount of work done. But we are loath to see fine recreations curtailed for want of funds which, with all cuts restored, would amount to about 11 cents per capita.

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Reviews of the New Books and News of the Bookmen

Stendhal

By Dorothy Whitis

THE Life of Henri Brûlard," by Stendhal has just been published by Knopf. It is the first American edition of this classic and one of the few to appear in English.

For posterity Stendhal wrote two novels and this autobiography. The rest is silence. These dozen or more volumes of miscellany, of musical and art criticism which are a lighted match in any gathering of men-of-letters—these volumes are no longer read. Or they are drawn forth from a dusty shelf and a passage is cited by some student of 19th century literature to show how totally Stendhal misjudged fine painting.

But two novels live. "The Red and the Black" and "The Charterhouse of Parma" have a special interest for the student of modern fiction. They are the earliest novels to be told in the analytical method. They are the precursors of the modern psychological novel.

In a day when all writers bowed before the great winds of the Romantic movement Stendhal set his teeth and turned his back. He looked into the minds of his characters. He was interested in why they did things more than in what they did. It was the laboratory method for the first time. It is that method which made his autobiography the unique and charming piece of work that we find it today.

Stendhal predicted that in 1925 he would have a following and his prophecy seems likely to be filled. But the party which is receiving his legacy is as limited as the audience which he achieved in his day. Stendhal is not a writer for the people. His skeptical, fatalistic, complacent, wholly complex soul would have shrunk at such a fate. He wrote for "the happy few" to whom he dedicated one of his books. He delighted to construct in his mind the ideal reader. Anything of the middle class or anything of the accepted order offended him deeply.

And yet, he declared, the ideas of the common people intrigued him. He was their champion during the Revolution, and a worshiper of Napoleon. For their sake he braved the wrath of his Royalist family.

Stendhal's life is a series of paradoxes. He was a gallant soldier and a scheming politician. He fought for the people and despised their wife. He was an enthusiast who attached himself to various political parties for which he intrigued and lied in the best manner of the century. He accepted misfortune with a shrug and maintained a bulky correspondence under half a hundred pseudonyms.

And then, when he was well past middle age, he paused to write the story of his life, to discover for himself—as he explains—it what sort of man he was. "The Life of Henri Brûlard," as he calls it, is curiously like another biography written by a man of our own times. I am referring to George Moore's three volumes of reminiscences and opinions, "Hail and Farewell." There is the same disregard of continuity and proportion, the same quarreling over details, the same irrelevance, the same critic of music and painting, the same wit and the lover of women, of their attention. Stendhal and Moore were interested in anything connected with the subject of women and their tastes were similar. They demanded the best from each other. A telegram which, after the outbreak of the war, was sent to a Russian representative abroad, suggests a reply: "We were forced to general mobilization by the immense responsibility which would have fallen on our shoulders if we had not taken all possible precautionary measures at a time when Austria, while confining herself to discussions of a dilatory nature, was bombarding Belgrade."

The weight of Sazonov's responsibility was indeed burdensome and oppressive. He was in a perplexingly difficult position. He rightly distrusted Austria-Hungary. He was skeptical as to the asserted attitude of Germany. Should he have assumed the responsibility of initiating? Or, for the sake of two days' precedence in war preparation, should he have assumed the greater responsibility of terminating the negotiations and precipitating hostilities? The answer in each case is one that must be decided by history.

BORAH'S LONE FURROW

From the New York Times.

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The Cocoonut Slide and Others, by Elizabeth Beachley:—"The Cocoonut Slide is an interesting story told in verse, and will be entertaining reading for all. If the plan



STEWART EDWARD WHITE
Who Has Just Written His
"CREDO" (Doubleday-Page)

join the army of the Republic. From these lean and narrow years in Grenoble are drawn the wealth of memories and observations which so entranced the author in his review of it that we merely add: "The youth who finally came to Paris to seek his fortune. Had the author been destined to finish his labors the three volumes of George Moore must have dwarfed beside it. As a fragment it is unique and satisfying. After all, small doses of this irritating fellow are quite enough. The indigestible whole is not to be thought of.

And yet, he declared, the ideas of the common people intrigued him.

He was their champion during the Revolution, and a worshiper of Napoleon. For their sake he braved the wrath of his Royalist family.

Stendhal's life is a series of paradoxes. He was a gallant soldier and a scheming politician. He fought for the people and despised their wife. He was an enthusiast who attached himself to various political parties for which he intrigued and lied in the best manner of the century. He accepted misfortune with a shrug and maintained a bulky correspondence under half a hundred pseudonyms.

And then, when he was well past middle age, he paused to write the story of his life, to discover for himself—as he explains—it what sort of man he was. "The Life of Henri Brûlard," as he calls it, is curiously like another biography written by a man of our own times. I am referring to George Moore's three volumes of reminiscences and opinions, "Hail and Farewell."

There is the same disregard of continuity and proportion, the same quarreling over details, the same critic of music and painting, the same wit and the lover of women, of their attention. Stendhal and Moore were interested in anything connected with the subject of women and their tastes were similar. They demanded the best from each other. A telegram which, after the outbreak of the war, was sent to a Russian representative abroad, suggests a reply:

"We were forced to general mobilization by the immense responsibility which would have fallen on our shoulders if we had not taken all possible precautionary measures at a time when Austria, while confining herself to discussions of a dilatory nature, was bombarding Belgrade."

The weight of Sazonov's responsibility was indeed burdensome and oppressive. He was in a perplexingly difficult position. He rightly distrusted Austria-Hungary. He was skeptical as to the asserted attitude of Germany. Should he have assumed the responsibility of initiating?

Or, for the sake of two days' precedence in war preparation, should he have assumed the greater responsibility of terminating the negotiations and precipitating hostilities? The answer in each case is one that must be decided by history.

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Here Are Short Reviews of the Latest Books

LUD VIENNA. Light-hearted capital of that ill-jointed empire which took the sword in 1914 and perished by the sword four years later, is the scene of "Old Wine" (Doran), by Phyllis Bottome. The time is soon after the armistice, and the chief figures include members of the Austrian nobility, wrecked in fortune, but unchanged in character. The gentle and selfless Princess Eugenie gives her life to feed starving children and work among them as a hospital nurse. The cynical Count Otto and his companion Eugen turn to profiteering enterprises as associates of a notorious wartime "schieber."

E. J.

THE war drums that throbbed through the forests, when trouble was brewing between Britain and her American colonies, gives the title to this story of colonial days by James Boyd. He calls it "Drums" (Scribner).

It is a historical novel and is different from most historical novels, which are usually neither good history nor good fiction, in that it is both good history and good fiction.

One cannot find the fault, usually easy to be found with the historical novel, that it takes unbearable liberties with history without sufficient mitigation in the form of excellence as a novel.

The period is preceding and during the Revolution, with the interest centering in the affairs and fortunes of an American family named Fraser, particularly the misfortunes and fortunes of Johnnie Fraser, young member of that family. This Johnnie Fraser was not of especially heroic proportions, although he did his part with John Paul Jones on the sea and against the redcoats on land and had wounds to show for it. In the main, however, he was rather an ordinary, not to say futile, young person, but the story about him and the other Frasers and the men of his generation, at home and abroad, with whom he came in contact, is delightfully told. There is a note of romance, but it is suitably subdued.

As it seems to Mary Austin, nothing of significance has been done in the "Land of Journeys' Ending," but with something of the poet's largeness and the dramatist's gesture. And nothing much is done in this Mary Austin book without something of the poet's largeness and the dramatist's gesture, for poetry and drama are of the life of Mary Austin.

The causes of anti-Semitism appear in the behavior of the profiteer with whom Count Otto is in unholy alliance, and of Frau Bleileben, grafting business manager of certain charities, whose standard of honor permits anything that appears legally safe. An innocent victim of this prejudice is the Jewish physician, Dr. Jeitlein, tireless worker for the children. And a hideous manifestation of the same prejudice appears in a story, brought right from the neighboring capital of Budapest, of one of the leaders of the white terror which followed the communist dictatorship.

The attempted return of the well-meaning and irresponsible Kaiser Karl, as King of Hungary, comes into the latter part of the story. Count Otto's betrayal of his Emperor completes the break between him and the lofty-minded Princess Eugenie. His profiteering gains are swept away at the same time, and he is left only the humiliating resource of marriage to Frau Bleileben, whom he has come to detest.

A young American newspaper woman is the least convincing in a group of remarkably well drawn characters. The masculine Dr. Simmons, a type not unfamiliar among men, is a typical example. He is still interesting. She can pick and arrange detail. She writes about the things we like to read about. Her Malay girls and missionaries, the French stewardesses and Murchison's wife are the real thing; while the one or two stories of London bear the authentic flavor of the embankment and Lameth.

SNUFFS AND BUTTERS. Ellen La Motte's new collection of stories from the Orient (Century), is a relief from Six Romer on the one extreme and Wilbur Daniel Steele on the other. It is neither lurid and lascivious in the manner of Dr. Fu Manchu, nor languid and licentious with Steele's newly discovered orientals. It occupies the pleasant intervening space and treads more normally.

She is some one who can write about the East without becoming excited. Frederick O'Brien and E. M. Hull please note. Miss La Motte has lived in China many years. She is particularly interested in the problem of opium traffic, a subject which has seemed to her of increasing importance and on which she has contributed various papers to the Nation and other American magazines. She is a social worker of the higher order, and, I suspect, a journalist with a straight vision and an ironic pen.

But without her irony and rather bitter observations, Miss La Motte would still be interesting. She can pick and arrange detail. She writes about the things we like to read about. Her Malay girls and missionaries, the French stewardesses and Murchison's wife are the real thing; while the one or two stories of London bear the authentic flavor of the embankment and Lameth.

THE MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

RUSSIA AND THE WORLD WAR. JOHN SKIERNING EWART, Canadian Journalist, in Current History Magazine.

IN CONSIDERING Russia's share of responsibility for the start of the World War, one reaches the belief that the Czar wanted peace, but that the "autocrat of all the Russians" was a poor weakling, shamed hither and thither by his wife, by Rasputin, by Foreign Minister Sazonov, by his Generals, by everybody. The question now is: In view of this, how came it that during the Kaiser's mediation at Vienna, undertaken at the request of the Czar, Russia mobilization was ordered? Did the German forces force its institution? A telegram which, after the outbreak of the war, was sent to a Russian representative abroad, suggests a reply:

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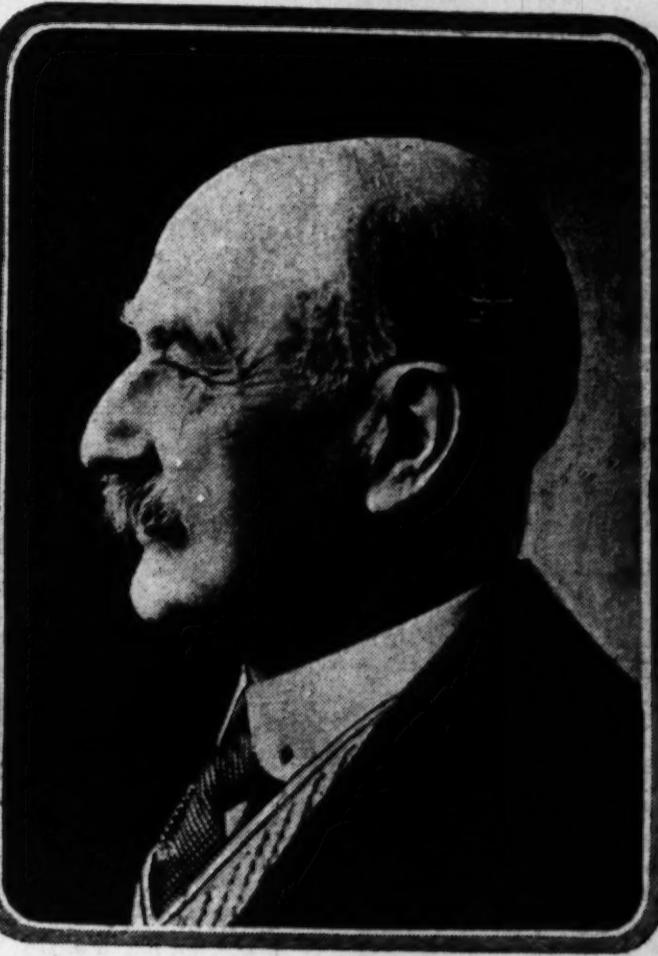
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THOMAS HARDY
Dean of English Novelists
Will Be 85 Tuesday Week

should not be any real conflict between the two greatest branches of human interpretation of the cosmos.

Needless to say, Mr. Thompson does not mention the facts of science, as he knows them, in support of any one religion, but he does see in these facts support for the broad religious belief, that although there are terrible things, incomprehensible and even stupifying, yet the wonderful order and interdependence of nature, the beauty, and the gradual emergence of higher forms, make a cosmos that, in its inmost and thence to its outer parts, displays a universal intelligence.

Mr. Thompson, in former works telling of the wonders of life, has shown that practically all marine life exists by preying upon living objects, from the greatest to the most minute. So many pounds of infusoria to build up so many thousands of these sacrificed to support the next in size and so on. And all these creatures are endowed with the capacity to enjoy their own life. They are endowed with the most sensible people, almost the most sensible. They face facts, pay their dues, issues squarely and bravely, even the losing fight of loving another woman's husband can be played with the popular deceit, violence, blackmail, and divorce. Through his characters Benson has conceived a recipe for a rare and savory sauce which makes that stale pudding, the eternal triangle, entirely palatable.

In spite of all this, Mr. Thompson sees God as the "constructive principle of the Universe, the source and home of all the order." He admits that the origin of religion was the fear and ignorance of the early races of men and that religion may be a man-made affair. But this does not invalidate it for him. Religion is to him a flower that has grown out of human experience. It is as much a reality as that other marvel, music, which Brown expressed it: "Out of three sounds the frame is framed, not a fourth, but a star."

Incidentally, the book contains a number of this naturalist's observations of the wonders of life, which make it interesting whether one wishes to follow his main argument or not.

H. M. W.

It is a sort of vaudeville companies and cheap vaudeville shows. Master George already had turned his hand to sketch and song writing. He tells with reminiscent relish the consistency with which his manuscripts and melodies came back to him.

Finally a song sold, sketches began to sell. George Cohan had made his first dent as a writer of popular stage material. There followed "The Governor's Son," his first long musical comedy, and a strong road success. "Little Hours on Broadway" he didn't try. Like his cheap musical comedies of the "Rosie O'Reilly" ilk (which made him so much money), his autobiography is a sop to the simple-minded. It bears no resemblance to the burning wit and the intense philosophy of the Cohan revues and "The Song and Dance Man." Such indolence is admissible only on the grounds that he wrote the book to sell. And just there, the book-buying public is not that public which revels in "Rosie O'Reilly."

His early opportunities consisted of a father, mother and sister who were loyal, industrious and lovable, but were not stars. His sister, Jessie, later danced her way to moderate prominence, but it was George Cohan himself who wrote the family name in electric letters across the Nation's evenings.

"The Four Cohans" played all sorts of vaudeville companies and cheap vaudeville shows. Master George already had turned his hand to sketch and song writing. He tells with reminiscent relish the consistency with which his manuscripts and melodies came back to him.

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W. R.

YORK CURB

22.—Following is a list of sales, highest, lowest closing prices of securities traded in on exchange today, sales of stocks being in 100s, except in Standard Oil shares sales of which sales are in \$1000 lots (000 omitted).

Fiction and
Women's Features
SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1925.

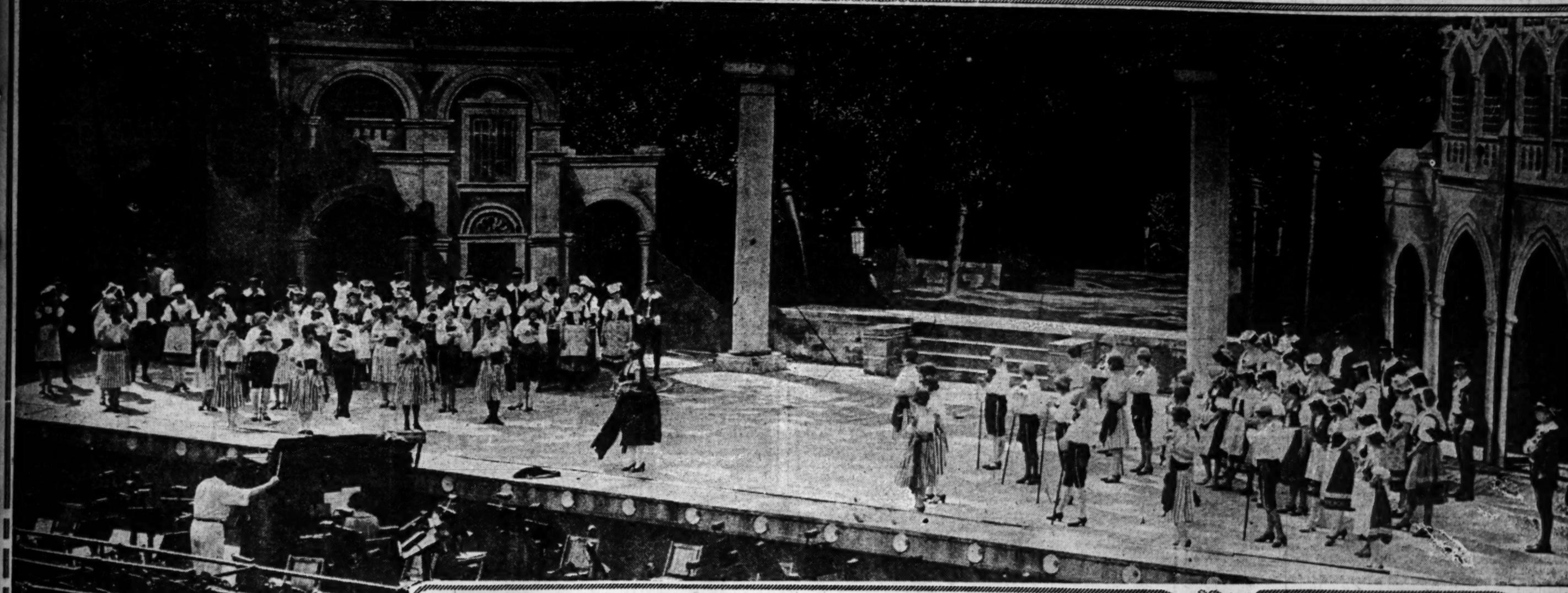
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
News Photographs
SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1925.

PAGE 13

The First Dress Rehearsal of the Municipal Opera for the New Season



Prev. Close	Close	Sales	Security	High	Low	Chg.	Chg. % Chg.
INDUSTRIALS.							
89	99	15	16	16	15		
111	112	33	Cash S & C	29 1/2	28	-1 1/2	-4%
98 1/2	98 1/2	4	Chase & San	23 1/2	23 1/2		
93	93	19	Con A	100	98	-2	-2%
102 1/2	102 1/2	2	Com C	84 1/2	84	-1	-1%
131	131	19	Com P C	77	71	-6	-8%
103 1/2	103 1/2	19	Com B A	121 1/2	119 1/2	-2 1/2	-2%
83	83	48	Com B	26 1/2	26 1/2		
100 1/2	100 1/2	100	Com B	100	98	-2	-2%
89 1/2	89 1/2	7	G A M p	74	70	-4	-5%
111 1/2	111 1/2	1	Curt A C	33 1/2	33 1/2		
100	100	7	Cur C	21	21		
100 1/2	101 1/2	1	Dub C&R	15 1/2	15 1/2		
94	94	4	Dur Not	15 1/2	15 1/2		
95 1/2	95 1/2	2	Eagle A	15 1/2	15 1/2		
93 1/2	93 1/2	2	EBSB prof	103 1/2	100	-3 1/2	-3%
94	94	62	EBSB new cor	75	73 1/2	-1 1/2	-2%
95 1/2	95 1/2	30	Europ Inc	57 1/2	55 1/2	-2 1/2	-4%
100 1/2	100 1/2	3	Euroka V	48	48		
100 1/2	100 1/2	39	Frahim C	25 1/2	23 1/2	-2 1/2	-10%
100 1/2	100 1/2	1	Gardner Bros	10 1/2	10 1/2		
101 1/2	101 1/2	1	Gillette S R	68 1/2	68 1/2		
108 1/2	108 1/2	27	Good Tim	20	20		
99 1/2	99 1/2	6	Greenback Bak	18 1/2	18 1/2		
704	704	5	Hap C S A	7	7		
90 1/2	90 1/2	1	Haz Corp	7	7		
100 1/2	100 1/2	1	Hill Prod	110	107	-3	-3%
100 1/2	101 1/2	5	Horn & Heid	54	54		
102 1/2	102 1/2	2	Intl C I C	11 1/2	11 1/2		
90 1/2	90 1/2	5	Jones Rad	2	2		
113	113	3	Kevinator Co	24 1/2	24 1/2		
94 1/2	94 1/2	4	Lah NC	38 1/2	38 1/2		
102	102	2	Lah R C S	8 1/2	8 1/2		
101 1/2	101 1/2	5	Lam W	98	98		
97 1/2	97 1/2	5	Moore DFA	66 1/2	64 1/2	-2	-3%
95 1/2	95 1/2	1	Mt Pro C O	17 1/2	17 1/2		
102 1/2	102 1/2	5	Nat P & L	291 1/2	280	-11 1/2	-4%
93 1/2	93 1/2	11	NYTC prof	112	112		
91 1/2	91 1/2	2	NSPC prof	98	98		
101 1/2	101 1/2	2	OC vt l of	14 1/2	14 1/2		
100 1/2	100 1/2	8	P C of NY	140	140		
100	99 1/2	2	P L C	44	43	-1	-2%
99 1/2	99 1/2	1	Partridge	38	38		
99 1/2	99 1/2	1	Rem NTBD				
99 1/2	99 1/2	1	R pf	110	110		
101 1/2	101 1/2	11	Silca G P	19 1/2	18 1/2	-1 1/2	-8%
98 1/2	98 1/2	10	Silca G P new	10 1/2	21	10 1/2	100%
98	97 1/2	2	Silca G P old	10 1/2	10 1/2		
98	97 1/2	20	So Cal new	56	56		
98	97 1/2	5	So Cal prof	92	92		
87 1/2	87 1/2	1	Swift Int	104 1/2	104 1/2		
97 1/2	97 1/2	13	Tenn El p	68 1/2	68 1/2		
97 1/2	97 1/2	6	Thom prof	67 1/2	67 1/2		
97 1/2	97 1/2	4	Union C	82	82		
97 1/2	97 1/2	5	Un GAE n	41	41		
97 1/2	97 1/2	2	U P & LCA	29	29		
97 1/2	97 1/2	2	Up Pro C	25	25		
97 1/2	97 1/2	2	Ward Rad	13	12 1/2	-1	-7%
94 1/2	94 1/2	4	Ward Rad	13	12 1/2	-1	-7%
94 1/2	94 1/2	10	W R Pic	14 1/2	14 1/2		
94 1/2	94 1/2	2	West Pow	52	52		
94 1/2	94 1/2	5	W R M S	40	50 1/2	10	25%
94 1/2	94 1/2	2	Ward Pow	38	38		
98 1/2	98 1/2	2	Ward Pow	14	14		
MINING.							
11	Ch Ex M	11	11	11	11		
91	90 1/2	5	C C Mine	3	3		
12	12	5	Cooper	60 1/2	60 1/2		
40	Forty N	8,304	304	304	304		
24	24 1/2	2	Haw M J	18c	18c		
12	12	1	Haw M J	18c	18c		
12	12	5	Kay C	27	27		
130	130	1	Nat Th	10c	10c		
70	70	2	Sp Gold	10c	10c		
3	3	1	Unit Gold	80c	80c		
145	145						
Boston Stock Market							
Special to the Post-Dispatch.							
BOSTON, May 23.—Following is a list of today's highest, lowest and closing prices for the most active stocks dealt in here.							
11	Ch Ex M	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2		
91	90 1/2	3	C C Mine	3	2	-1	-33%
12	12	5	Cooper	60 1/2	60 1/2		
40	Forty N	8,304	304	304	304		
24	24 1/2	2	Haw M J	18c	18c		
12	12	5	Haw M J	18c	18c		
12	12	5	Kay C	27	27		
130	130	1	Nat Th	10c	10c		
70	70	2	Sp Gold	10c	10c		
3	3	1	Unit Gold	80c	80c		
145	145						
Clearings, Money, Silver							
The St. Louis Clearing House Association reported clearings for May 23, 1925, total \$16,100,000, corresponding day last year \$16,000,000, and for same period in 1924, \$16,000,000. Corresponding period last year \$2,821,000, report of debts, \$2,821,000, were paid by individual account holders, \$2,821,000, total to date \$2,821,000,000. Total to date \$16,100,000, total to date debts were \$41,100,000, total to date individual account holders, \$41,100,000. Total to date debts were \$5,624,300,000.							
LOS ANGELES, May 23.—Silver, 21 1/2 cents per ounce, gold, \$20.00 per ounce. Discount rates: short and three months bills, 4%; one year, 5%.							
NEW YORK, May 23.—Bar 67 1/2; metal dollars, 67 1/2; silver, 21 1/2; gold, 20.00.							
103 1/2	103 1/2	1	Butter, Eggs and Poultry				
103 1/2	103 1/2	1	ST. LOUIS BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY EXCHANGE, May 23.—Reported sales today, 100,000,000, corresponding day last year, 100,000,000. Corresponding period last year \$2,821,000, report of debts, \$2,821,000, were paid by individual account holders, \$2,821,000, total to date \$2,821,000,000. Total to date \$16,100,000, total to date debts were \$41,100,000, total to date individual account holders, \$41,100,000. Total to date debts were \$5,624,300,000.				

EDITH GOULD'S Own Story of the LIFE of a RICH GIRL

The Autobiography of a Daughter of One of America's Millionaires.

By Edith Gould Wainwright
Daughter of George J. Gould and Granddaughter of Jay Gould.

CHAPTER XVIII.

WEN Carroll Wainwright came to visit us at Georgian Court in September, 1919, he was 19½ years old. He was by far the best-looking boy I had ever met. More than six feet tall, with ash yellow hair, gray eyes and a pink-and-white complexion, hidden by tan in the summer, he was indeed very handsome, and still is.

The youngest of his family, with three older brothers, he was never permitted to grow conceited about his appearance and undoubtedly was not aware, at the time of which I write, that at least two girls in Eastampton and three in New York were "crazy" about him.

Carroll's boyishness and lack of worldliness soon won my parents, mamma declaring that she wished more young men were as unsophisticated as he. We decided that because of our youth we would keep our engagement secret, knowing that our ages alone would cause our parents to withhold their consent to our marriage.

Vivien and her husband, Lord Decies, were visiting us for the first time in many years and mamma was much preoccupied with them. It was then that I noticed for the first time that papa's health seemed to be failing. He gave up strenuous sports like squash and court tennis and took up golf, games that were later to prove fatal to mamma, who took up the game at the same time and became proficient at it.

On the termination of Carroll's visit I prepared to return to 758 Fifth Avenue to begin my senior year at Miss Spence's school. Carroll and I managed to see each other frequently the following autumn and winter. He would come to the house for tea or we would go to a moving picture theater, accompanied by one of the governesses.

I learned that he had enlisted to fight for his country when he was only 17. Leaving his college preparatory school, he went to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and joined the navy.

When his mother heard of this she was so worried about her youngest child (the three older brothers had already volunteered and gone abroad) that she went to the recruiting officer and informed him that Carroll was below the legal age limit. But Carroll fired with patriotic zeal at length persuaded her to let him go.

When he returned at the end of the war he determined upon making a career for himself instead of letting his parents send him to college. He studied engineering simultaneously with or seven hours a day because he believed it his duty to his mother, with whom he lived, to make himself financially independent. Fortunately his talents justified his efforts and he is now an artist whose work, according to the critics, is bettering each year.

The officer we met the more convinced we became that each was necessary to the other's happiness. We still said nothing to our parents, fearing a disclosure of our love would raise suspicion to our seeing each other. Mamma was at our shooting lodge in North Carolina a good deal of the time, and in her absence called upon me to look after my younger sister, Gloria, as the following letter shows:

"My Darling Daughter: During the time that I am away will you be a mother to Baby? I always feel when I leave you both that it is a terrible thing to do, but I feel that I need a rest, because I



VIVIEN GOULD, LADY DECIES

GEORGE J. GOULD, JR.

WINNING OVER THE CHILD

By LUCY LOWELL

EVERY small boy or girl may be expected to go through at least one attack of "sugarris." Just as he—or she—is due for a siege of measles, chickenpox and mumps.

"Sugarris" is the crave for candy, cookies and sweets, and the total lack of interest in cereals, lamb chops and the other things good for small folks.

"Worried Mother" tells me about it in a letter, asking how in the world she can win her little daughter back to normal appetite. Sugary things are given the baby in small measure, with the result that she merely picks at her food and virtually refuses to eat at all!

"The doctor pooh-poohs the idea of our not being able to control the child," she writes. "And we have resorted to bribery, punishment, pleading and long explanations, all in vain. She is an imaginative little thing and says she just can't eat. But her health is suffering. Do you think a visit somewhere, or a stay at the seaside would benefit her?"

I do think a visit or a seashore vacation would give the baby something new to think about, and take her mind from the idea that she "just can't eat."

But I don't believe that it is necessary.

"Sugarris" you see, isn't at all serious if mother is willing to use a lot of patience and a little tact in correcting it.

Since this baby is an imaginative little thing—as indeed they all are—why not put her imagination to work against the trouble?

I know another once "worried" mother who infused her little daughter with a perfect passion for rice merely by telling her a story.

It was the story of the Rice Grain, and it began with the rice marshes of Japan and described every step of the grain's adventures from the time its parent seed was planted in the ground till it rested in the cereal dish on the table. "Waiting to be eaten, so it might paint some pretty roses in a little girl's cheeks."

The mother even got pictures of Japan and the rice plant and whenever there was a connection with the subject that she thought would interest the youngster.

She repeated the process with corn and oatmeal. Even the lowly spinach came in for its share of attention.

As a result every meal is an adventure to the small daughter. As for candy—she has been known to refuse it "because it hasn't any story."

There's a romance behind every article of food, no matter how prosaic it may appear, as it lies upon the table. And children love romance.

Surely, she told herself, that he didn't care to have her.

He had ceased to love her, but was too honorable and chivalrous to tell her so himself. He had waited for her to make the move.

Mariana got out her handbag and wept all through King Eagle's luncheon time, she declined into the dinner. Previously had all her meals brought to her, but she felt now she must have some dining room.

As we left the house we were met by a reporter, who cried in glee: "I got wind of this thing yesterday, so I followed you all day and watched you get married through the window." He called it a great "scoop" and hurried away. Carroll and I had no idea of the excitement that would follow. For days the newspapers featured our runaway marriage and made news of something that seemed perfectly normal to us.

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When we went to the marriage

(Continued.)

Philosophical Phrasings

To feel the want of reason is next to having it—La Bruyere.

Without constancy there is moral strength—Swan.

Without constancy there is neither love, friendship nor virtue in the world—Addison.

A man who is always forgetting his best intentions may be said to be a thoroughfare of good intentions—Jameson.

It is hard to jest and not to joke, too; which oftentimes sinks deeper than was intended or expected—Fuller.

Everyone complains of the badness of his memory, but nobody of his judgment—La Rochefoucauld.

A he has no legs and cannot stand; but he has wings and can fly far and wide—Waburton.

RAVIOLA

IF three cupfuls flour with one-half teaspoonful salt. Make a hollow in the center, break in three eggs and work very thoroughly into the flour to form a paste, kneading until the paste is absolutely smooth. Roll it out thin as possible and set aside to dry for an hour.

Meanwhile mince one cupful of chicken, ham or cooked chicken livers, add three tablespoonsful of soft bread crumbs, a few grains of pepper, a hint of salt and one teaspoonful minced parsley. Moisten with enough milk to hold together. Cut the dough into rounds with a large biscuit cutter and put a small portion of filling into each. Brush the edges with milk or beaten egg and fold the pastry over the filling like turnover. Drop into boiling well salted water or your stock and when sufficiently cooked they will rise to the surface. Then turn, spoon with grated cheese and serve with tomato sauce.

MARRIAGE SCALES

By Fred Barbour

she began seriously to doubt her wisdom in thus dashing off to Charles. Perhaps she had to remain at home and have him tortured with the thought that she was spending her evenings in Craig Culver's society.

Charles would be tortured? Would Charles be relieved?

After another session or two the good natured young wife divorced Mariana and turned to follow her advice to assist of making Charles seem less her back.

He became more and more resentful at that point, and she was on when Reno was reached and had to say good-by to her doctor and adviser. There had been a sort of stimulating course in her companionship. Her voice left a void for gnawing abdication.

ARIANA sat in her room on the train speeding toward Mile Hill, whirled by like the pieces of a kaleidoscope, but to her patient fancy it seemed the train crawled at a snail's pace.

In Los Angeles, Mariana went right to the hotel where Charles was staying. She registered as Ariana Page, engaged a suite of rooms, and the doctor and as

she had no companion, she wanted to get out and with her own hands.

The hours dragged monotonously. She had no companion, she had no thoughts and she was disquieting.

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A he has no legs and cannot stand; but he has wings and can fly far and wide—Waburton.

The other woman shamed him with worldly eyes.

"Hm! You don't look static about it!"

"I'm a little frightened," with an impulsive confidence. "I—I thought for someone else and now I'm rather dafting in fact, also friendly."

"They discussed the coming sailing alone, the uninteresting, finally destinations."

"Reno, I suppose?" she remarked with a humored pencil.

Mariana looked surprised.

"Reno? What made you that?"

The other woman shamed him with the warmth of warm other ways. The large piece of dress is emphasized in the outer fabric, the two-piece in fabrics like linen and broadcloth. A linen ensemble a distinguished wearer.

TRAVEL AND RESORTS

FOR summer wear voile dresses promise to be very popular.

They will not have as much

drawn work as they had other

years. The all-over embroidered

printed voiles likewise

in many instances, and floral prints

are much as the floral chiffons are.

Such effects are being inter-

estedly featured in voile. A blue

dress with scalloped edges

have the scallops bound in a shade of blue rose.

Fabrics are adopted with their sheer-

to-the-waist of warm other ways. The large piece

of dress is emphasized in the outer fabric, the two-piece in fabrics like linen and broadcloth.

A linen ensemble a distinguished

wearer.

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REAL FOLKS AT HOME—THE WINDOW WASHER



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 509,883—By RUBE GOLDBERG

Copyright, 1926, by Rube Goldberg

The Man on the Sandbox by L.C. Davis

A NUT SUNDAE.

JUST tell them that you saw me, she said, they'll know the rest. The moon upon the Wabash glittered bright; Young Lochinvar was ringing from his home out in the West And shouting "Curfew shall not ring tonight!"

The boy was bravely standing on the well-known burning deck Because he had no other place to go;

It was the schooner Hesperus, she was a total wreck.

I believe it for my mother told me so.

There was a wooden soldier and he had a wooden leg.

He also had another made of cork;

He couldn't buy tobacco and he was too proud to beg.

As he walked along the sidewalks of New York.

He said, "Stick to your mother, Tom, when I am far away.

For I expect to be a long time gone;

I don't know where I'm going, but I know I'm on my way."

And with these few words he sadly ambled on.

Along came Maggie Murphy with a bundle 'neath her cloak,

And told me she had lost her home and all;

She'd heaved the parlor organ

and was now compelled to soak.

The picture that was turned towards the wall.

I've wandered to the village, Tom; I've sat beneath the tree—The tree I bade the woodman not to hack;

She was happy till she met you At a quarter after three

And her golden hair was hanging down her back."

QUITE SO.

The anticipated rush of Americans across the river from Detroit to purchase beer in Windsor, Ontario, failed to materialize. Indicating that the Americans have more sense than Thompson's colt, which swam across the river to get a drink.

A FROST.

Incidentally the bookies have been having pretty tough sledding with their winter books.

Speaking of books and things, Uncle Sam expects to get some fresh from France when the Paris mutuals start paying off.

This Speaker made his 300th hit the other day. Trouble is he doesn't bunch 'em enough.

"Standard Oil Negotiates for Business Airplane."

Indicating that gasoline is going up.

See where Col. Bryan is leading the fundamental forces in the evolutionary war in Tennessee.

KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN



BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF BAITS HIS TRAP IN THE AFRICAN JUNGLE WITH A CHOICE MORSEL—By BUD FISHER



**VANDEVENTER
TRUST ROBBERY
SUSPECT HELD**

Man Believed to Be Leo M. Harrison, Sought for \$30,000 Holdup, Is Arrested in Chicago.

HE AND A WOMAN PASSED BAD CHECKS

H. B. Givens, Sandbagged by Harrison, His Step-brother, in Robbery, Goes to View Prisoner.

Leo M. Harrison, who sandbagged his stepbrother, H. B. Givens, secretary of the Vandeventer Trust Co., the evening of May 11, and took \$13,000 cash and \$12,000 securities from the bank, is believed to be under arrest in Chicago.

The inquiry which led to the arrest brought out facts indicating that Harrison was in St. Louis about three weeks ago, for a few days, and that he also spent sometime while here. It also appeared that he and a woman whom he had passed "bonus checks" which were drawn on the Vandeventer Trust Co.

These checks were signed, in two cases, with the name "L. Harrison," and in other cases with other names, written according to Givens, in a handwriting which he recognized as that of his stepbrother.

Traced to Chicago.

Givens left for Chicago last night to view the prisoner. Representatives of the Burns Detective Agency expressed confidence that the man under arrest was the Leo Harrison wanted here for the bank assault and robbery. However, a man who shows Harrison, and whom the Chicago police have questioned as to his whereabouts, declared last night that the prisoner was not Harrison.

In tracing Harrison's movements after the robbery, it has been learned that he went to an automobile agency, where he had bought a used Jewish car, saying that he would come by and pay for it. The night of the robbery he paid for the car, about \$300, presumably out of the money which he took from the bank, and drove away. He was traced to Chicago.

During the last few weeks, a worthless check drawn on the Vandeventer Trust Co. and signed with the name Kelsey, was given to Mr. Jefferson. Givens, in tracing this check, noticed that the signature was in a handwriting like that of his fugitive stepbrother. Harrison found that a woman giving her name as Kelsey had opened a checking account with the trust company recently, but had closed it, having never had more than a \$25 balance.

Living With Women.
Complaints as to several checks caused them to trace the pair known as Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey to the Motor Tool Specialty Co., 2309 Washington boulevard, where it was learned, the man was employed as salesman, and was discharged for turning in spurious orders. About the same time, it was learned, a Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey had to give up their room at the Coronado Hotel, because other guests complained of their quarrels.

It was learned that a woman guest at the Hyde Park Hotel in Chicago recognized a guest there, whose name appeared on the register as "L. Harrison," as the missing Lee Harrison. She said she knew him in Florida two years ago. The woman, known as Mrs. Kelsey, was said to have been at the Hyde Park Hotel with him.

A trunk belonging to him was taken from Chicago to a point outside, then back to Chicago, where it was directed to the Regulator Hotel. The man who claimed it at an express office yesterday was arrested and is being held in the belief that he is Harrison. Harrison, who is 26 years old, came here last September from New Orleans, and was made welcome by Mrs. Julia M. Harrison, North Skinker road. Givens, who is Mrs. Harrison's son, also lives there.

A Non-Paying Boarder.
The stepson remained for five months as a non-paying boarder. He got two jobs and lost them both because of financial irregularities. He got the habit of calling at the Vandeventer Trust Co., 2645 Olive street, in the evening, and riding in the house with Givens. As a result, subsequently, he stayed for a time when Givens could not be there alone. Such a situation was presented when the stepson left at 6 p.m. on Feb. 22, 1925, and was followed on page 2, column 4.